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INDEX.

VOLUME XXXVI. JANUARY-JUNE, 1910.

A Chapter Cruising Around the World,	452
Address of the President General,	
<i>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott</i> ,	161, 289, 493, 673
Address of Thomas Nelson Page,	676
Address of William Howard Taft, President of the United States,	502
Announcement to Persons Desiring to Attend Nineteenth Continental Congress, D. A. R.,	229
Children of the Republic,	458, 765
Christopher Ludwick, Baker General,	<i>Helen Du Barry</i> , 292
Colonel Martin Pickett,	414
Colonel William Rouse,	412
Communication from Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,	701
Early Means of Transportation by Land and Water,	
<i>Clara D. Patterson</i> ,	692
First Continental Congress,	357
Fort Dobbs,	404
Good Words from Manila,	345
Historic Spots of Cherokee County, S. C.,	
<i>Mrs. William H. Smith</i> ,	699
Historical Sketch of Old Point,	398
King's Mountain,	3, 168
Letter from Mrs. Cornelia C. Fairbanks,	511
Memorial Continental Hall,	385, 505
Miss Junia McKinley,	224
New Year's Greeting from the President General,	
<i>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott</i> ,	I
Notes of the Nineteenth Continental Congress,	512
Ohio Law Relative to the Desecration of the National Flag,	569
Old Crown Point Road,	9
Party Relations in England and their Effect on the American Revolution,	<i>Dr. James Elliott Walmsley</i> , 686
Patriotism,	<i>Mrs. L. A. Scott</i> , 295
Queen Alexandra, to Her Majesty, from the President General,	714
Revolutionary Ancestry of Mrs. Charles Stebbins,	223
Spinner Memorial,	<i>Maude Russ Moyer</i> , 166
Starved Rock,	<i>Mrs. Isabelle Blood</i> , 527
Ten Years' Chapter Work,	
<i>Mrs. John L. Buel</i> , State Regent, Connecticut,	BJG

34603

Poetry:

Battle of King's Mountain,	
<i>Mrs. Clara Dargan Maclean,</i>	174
But One Ancestral Bar,	<i>Fannie H. Burris,</i> 530
Flag of the Forty-Six Stars,	<i>Susan Porter DuBois,</i> 12
George Washington,	<i>Annabel Cary Moore,</i> 302
Grandmother's Grandmother,	<i>Louise Helen Coburn,</i> 712
Invocation,	<i>Metta Thompson,</i> 171
"Love Honor and Obey" My Flag,	<i>Laura Dayton Fessenden,</i> 707
My Patriot Bore the Flag,	<i>Marie Saunders Boyd,</i> 301
Pueblo—City of Sunshine,	<i>Ella Lee Rich,</i> 710
Rhoda Farrand,	<i>Eleanor A. Hunter,</i> 298
Song of Praise,	<i>Helen J. Flagg,</i> 407
The American Flag,	<i>Eva Letts Keys,</i> 172

Real Daughters :

Cady, 304; Chace, 717; Hartford, 309; Harvey, 175; Lawrence,	
532; Reese, 533; Sloan,	303

Revolutionary Records :

Names.—Abbott, 536, 537; Abby, 537; Abston, 313; Adams, 537; Adlington, 537; Albee, 537; Alden, 312, 539; Allbee, 183; Allen, 411, 537; Almy, 537; Ames, 539; Amsdel, 410; Andrews, 537; Anglin, 537; Archer, 537; Arnold, 408, 409, 410, 537; Atwell, 537; Atwood, 311; Austin, 537; Averill, 537; Avery, 537; Ayer, 181; Bacon, 409; Bailey, 14; Baker, 537; Balcom, 537; Baldwin, 313, 537, 538; Ball, 183; Bailey, 538; Barber, 538; Barker, 538; Barlow, 313; Barnard, 538; Barns, 538; Barnett, 538; Barnum, 538; Barrows, 311; Bartlett, 538; Bassett, 538; Bates, 14, 538; Battell, 538; Beals, 312, 539; Bean, 720; Bancroft, 720; Bellinger, 408; Beman, 720; Benchley, 720; Benjamin, 720; Bennett, 311, 720; Bensly, 408; Benson, 312; Bently, 721; Berry, 182, 720; Bill, 721; Billings, 721; Bisbee, 721; Bishop, 721; Blair, 721; Bliss, 721; Blodgett, 721; Blood, 721; Bogart, 721; Bolster, 721; Bond, 721; Boston, 721; Bourne, 311; Bowen, 411, 721, 722; Bowker, 722; Bowman, 722; Boyce, 722; Boyden, 722; Bray, 409; Brett, 539, 722; Briggs, 14, 311, 409; Brown, 408; Bryant, 14, 311; Buell, 408; Cary, 539; Clapp, 14; Clark, 311, 312; Cobb, 311, 312; Colby, 410; Cole, 312, 539; Collamore, 14; Collier, 14; Cook, 14; Cox, 311; Cragin, 182; Cushing, 14; Cushman, 311, 312; Dailey, 722; Damon, 14; Danforth, 15; Darling, 311, 312; Dayton, 410; Delano, 14; Dickenson, 410; Dickerman, 539; Dinsmore, 15; Dockey, 408; Dunbar, 722; Eaton, 408; Eddy, 311; Edson, 539, 722; Ellis, 311; Elms, 311; Everett, 183; Feeter, 408; Felker, 410; Fenner, 408; Field, 539; Fink, 408; Finney, 311; Fling, 181; Ford, 539; Foss, 410; Foster, 14; Free-

man, 311, 539; French, 539; Gallup, 410; Giffin, 410; Gilbert, 410; Gilman, 181; Gisby, 311; Green, 312, 408; Gurney, 539; Hackett, 311; Hale, 409; Hall, 408; Hardenbergh, 410; Harlow, 311; Hartwell, 539; Hastings, 410; Hatch, 410; Hathaway, 312; Heald, 409; Hibbard, 410; Hilton, 15, 182; Holmes, 312; Hose, 408; Howard, 539, 722; Howland, 311, 539; Hunter, 410; Hurlbut, 410; Hutchins, 182; Hyland, 14; Jackson, 312, 722; Jacobs, 14; Jarvis, 410; Jenkins, 14; Jones, 14, 410; Keith, 722; Keller, 408; Kelly, 313; Kingman, 312, 539, 722; Kingsberry, 410; Kirk, 409; Knapp, 410; Lambuson, 409; Lawton, 411; Leach, 722; LeBaron, 312; Leathhead, 409; Leland, 410; Leonard, 312; Lincoln, 722; Litchfield, 14; Little, 14; Littlejohn, 311; Loudon, 411; Lovell, 311; Lyon, 312; McFadden, 14; Macomber, 312; Manley, 722; Mann, 14; Manson, 14; Mason, 408; Medberry, 411; Merritt, 14; Miller, 311, 411; Moffet, 411; Moor, 14, 181; Morton, 311; Moses, 411; Moyer, 408; Murdock, 312; Nash, 14; Neeley, 409; Nellis, 408; Nelson, 312; Noyes, 722; Oliver, 313; Osgood, 411; Otis, 14; Packard, 539, 722; Paddock, 311; Paine, 15; Palmer, 311; Parker, 409; Parton, 411; Payne, 181; Peakes, 14; Perkins, 312, 539, 722; Pettingill, 722; Phinney, 312; Pickert, 408; Pierce, 14, 312; Porter, 311; Pratt, 311, 312; Prouty, 14; Putnam, 411; Raymond, 311; Read, 312; Reed, 311; Reynolds, 539; Richardson, 409; Rider, 311, 312; Ritter, 408; Roberts, 411; Russell, 183, 410; Savage, 15; Sawyer, 183; Sears, 14; Seeley, 411; Shaw, 311, 312, 722; Sherman, 411; Simmons, 14, 183; Sizer, 411; Smith, 311, 312; Snell, 408, 539, 722; Snow, 311, 539; Soule, 311; Southworth, 311, 722; Sparrow, 311; Stancliff, 313; Stanton, 408; Sylvester, 14, 539; Staring, 408; Stocking, 411; Sweet, 411; Tallmadge, 411; Thayer, 539, 722; Thomas, 311, 312; Thompson, 311; Tilden, 722; Tinkham, 311, 312; Tucker, 312; Twitchell, 182; Vaughan, 311; Vinol, 14; Wade, 14; Walker, 15; Warner, 411; Warren, 311; Washburn, 312; Weston, 311, 312; Wharry, 408; Wheeler, 408; White, 312; Whitcomb, 411; Whitford, 411; Whittemore, 411; Wilder, 311; Wilson, 15; Windecker, 408; Wood, 311, 312; Young, 14, 408; Zimmerman,

408

Work of the Chapters :

<i>Arkansas</i> —	Colonel Martin Pickett Chapter, Batesville,	416
<i>California</i> —	Oakland Chapter, Oakland,	724
<i>Colorado</i> —	Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, Williamantic,	16

	General Marion Chapter, Canon City, . . .	317
	Judea Chapter, Washington,	16
	Norwalk Chapter, Norwalk,	17
<i>Connecticut—</i>	Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Putnam,	540
	Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Litchfield,	184
	Sarah Ludlow Chapter, Seymour,	416
	Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter, West Hartford,	318
<i>Cuba—</i>	Havana Chapter, Havana,	417
<i>District of Columbia—</i>	Constitution Chapter, District of Columbia,	318
<i>Florida—</i>	Abigail Bartholomew Chapter, Daytona,	319
	Maria Jefferson Chapter, St. Augustine, . .	419
	Victoria Chapter, New Smyrna,	18
<i>Georgia—</i>	Sarah McIntosh Chapter, Atlanta,	19
	Thronateeska Chapter, Albany,	420
<i>Idaho—</i>	Pioneer Chapter, Boise,	320
<i>Illinois—</i>	Chicago Chapter, Chicago,	321
	Illini Chapter, Ottawa,	20
	Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Bloomington,	421
	Rebecca Parke Chapter, Galesburg,	422
	Walter Burdick Chapter, Marshall,	185
<i>Indiana—</i>	Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter, Warsaw, . .	21
	Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis,	24, 542
	White River Chapter, Washington,	25
<i>Iowa—</i>	Ashley Chapter, Cedar Rapids,	27
	Martha Washington Chapter, Sioux City, . .	726
	Okomanpado Chapter, Estherville,	423
	Old Thirteen Chapter, Chariton,	26
	Priscilla Alden Chapter, Carroll,	423
<i>Kansas—</i>	James Ross Chapter, Kansas City,	425
<i>Kentucky—</i>	Filson Chapter, Louisville,	185
<i>Louisiana—</i>	Loyalty Chapter, Alexandria,	727
	Pelican Chapter, Shreveport,	28
<i>Maine—</i>	Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Portland, .	186
	Margaret Goffe Moor Chapter, Madison, .	426
	Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter, North Anson, .	427
<i>Maryland—</i>	Deborah Sampson Chapter, Brockton, . . .	544
	Francis Scott Key Chapter, Baltimore, . .	728
	Old South Chapter, Boston,	545
	Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Annapolis,	338
	Thomas Johnson Chapter, Baltimore, . . .	427
	Washington-Custis Chapter, Baltimore, . .	429

<i>Massachusetts—</i>	John Paul Jones Chapter, Boston,	28
	Paul Revere Chapter, Boston,	323
	Sarah Bradlee-Fulton Chapter, Medford, 29,	430
<i>Michigan—</i>	Allegan Chapter, Allegan,	187, 324
	Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter, Holland,	325
	Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, Hast- ings,	325, 432
	Pe-to-sa-ga Chapter, Petosky,	729
	Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter, Ann Arbor,	188
<i>Minnesota—</i>	St. Paul Chapter, St. Paul,	29
<i>Mississippi—</i>	Copiah Chapter, Crystal Springs,	32
<i>Missouri—</i>	Kansas City Chapter, Kansas City,	326
<i>Nebraska—</i>	Lewis Clark Chapter, Fremont,	328
	St. Ledger Cowley Chapter, Lincoln,	189
<i>Nevada—</i>	Montezuma Chapter, Goldfield,	549
<i>New Hampshire—</i>	Else Cilley Chapter, Nottingham,	432
	Molly Aiken Chapter, Antrim,	731
<i>New Jersey—</i>	Boudinot Chapter, Elizabeth,	434
	Eagle Rock Chapter, Montclair,	329
	Haddonfield Chapter, Haddonfield,	33
	Monmouth Chapter, Red Bank,	34
	Orange Mountain Chapter, Orange,	546
<i>New York—</i>	Caughnawaga Chapter, Fonda,	436
	James Madison Chapter, Hamilton,	551
	Kanestio Valley Chapter, Hornell,	190
	Onondaga Chapter, Syracuse,	438
	Quassick Chapter, Newburgh,	331
	Saratoga Chapter, Saratoga,	732
<i>North Carolina—</i>	Liberty Hall Chapter, Charlotte,	439
	Mecklenberg Chapter, Charlotte,	733
	Thomas Peck Chapter, Thomas,	734
<i>Ohio—</i>	Canton Chapter, Canton,	735
	Columbus Chapter, Columbus,	552
	Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter, Akron,	36
	Fort Industry Chapter, Toledo,	191
	Old Northwest Chapter No. 564, Ravenna,	735
	Taylor Chapter, Geauga County,	36
	Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland,	559
<i>Oregon—</i>	Multnomah Chapter, Portland,	736
<i>Pennsylvania—</i>	Berks County Chapter, Reading,	441
	Brookville Chapter, Brookville,	738
	Chester County Chapter, Pennsylvania,	443
	Colonel Hugh White Chapter, Lock Haven,	333
	Dubois Chapter, Dubois,	37
	Fort Augusta Chapter, Sunbury,	444

	George Taylor Chapter, Easton,	38
	Presque Isle Chapter, Erie,	334
<i>Rhode Island—</i>	Colonel William Barton Chapter, Ports-	
	mouth,	444
<i>South Carolina—</i>	Moultrie Chapter, Orangeburg,	39
	Rebecca Motte Chapter, Charleston,	445
<i>Tennessee—</i>	Commodore Perry Chapter, Memphis, ...	554
	Hermitage Chapter, Memphis,	192
	John Sevier Chapter, Johnson City,	41
	Old Glory Chapter, Franklin,	445
	Shelby Chapter, Shelbyville,	555
<i>Texas—</i>	Andrew Carruthers Chapter, Austin,	335
	George Washington Chapter, Galveston, .	447
	Mary Garland Chapter, Brownwood,	337
	Richard Royall Chapter, McKinney,	337
<i>Vermont—</i>	Ann Story Chapter, Rutland,	448
	Brattleboro Chapter, Brattleboro,	193
	Mary Baker Allen Chapter, Middlebury, 194,	739
	William French Chapter, Bellows Falls, ..	556
<i>Washington—</i>	Rainier Chapter, Seattle, 339, 450,	742
<i>West Virginia—</i>	Colonel John Evans Chapter, Morgan-	
	town,	740
<i>Wisconsin—</i>	Racine Chapter, Racine,	452

State Conferences :

Alabama,	344
Arkansas,	455
Colorado,	562
Connecticut,	196
Delaware,	43
District of Columbia,	747
Illinois,	744
Manila,	345
Missouri,	202
Montana,	199
Nebraska,	200, 566
North Carolina,	342
Ohio,	53
South Carolina,	44
Virginia,	47
Washington Daughters,	49
West Virginia,	560
Wyoming Daughters,	457

National Committees :

Continental Hall,	58
Conservation Committee,	67

Educational Committee,	59
Military Road Committee,	65
List of Committees of National Society,	69

Genealogical Notes and Queries :

- Answers*—Avery, 573; Booth, 571; Bradford, 73; Brown, 573; Burlingham, 73; Cartwell, 572; Chaffee, 73; Chase, 348; Clarke, 350; Coude, 350; Crandall, 75; Crawford, 348; Culbertson, 349; Deane, 214; Douglas, 754; England, 73; Flexor, 74; Foreman, 572; Gaylord, 72; Graham, 349; Gwathmay, 350; Hale, 74; Heinecke, 754; Hewes, 350; Ingalls, 73, 348, 753; Jameson, 754; Kavanaugh, 72; Kennedy, 349; Kittle, 573; Knowlton, 74, 754; Leland, 73, 349; Lewis, 74; Lillie, 755; Loomis, 349; Macdonough, 572, 754; Maltby, 753; May, 571; Meigs, 463, 754; Merrill, 214; Michie, 73; Morris, 754; Nokes, 572; Palmer, 214; Park, 573; Perkins, 572; Polk, 572; Read, 73; Reed, 73, 74; Roop, 74; Salmon, 573; Sanborn, 74, 461; Sherman, 213; Shield, 349; Smith, 573; Spencer, 572; Throop, 214; Van Meter, 572; Van Patton, 349; Webb, 571; White, 214, 349, 573; Wilson, 573; Wiswall, 572
- Queries*—Alexander, 351; Alger, 214; Allbee, 578; Allen, 355, 356; Anderson, 578; Andrews, 578; Armstrong, 76, 77; Arnold, 578; Ashley, 218; Atkinson, 352, 353; Atwood, 575; Avery, 579, 759; Aydelotte, 578; Bartlett, 761; Barton, 214; Bates, 77, 758; Bayne, 353; Bell, 217; Bennet, 575; Berans, 76; Bishop, 216; Bivens, 76; Black, 216; Boardman, 463; Boggs, 756; Boice, 578; Borden, 354; Borland, 761; Boswell, 352; Botsford, 216, 762; Bowne, 756; Boyd, 757; Bozert, 758; Bradford, 215; Bradley, 356, 761; Brooks, 352, 759; Brown, 577, 756, 759; Bullard, 356; Butterfield, 218; Calkins, 218; Campbell, 217, 352, 577; Carron, 755; Carson, 215; Carter, 76; Catlet, 354; Chamberlin, 757; Chandler, 577; Chase, 579; Chevalier, 75; Clapp, 354; Clark, 351, 759, 760, 761; Clay, 755; Clement, 218; Clough, 579; Cialter, 758; Coburn, 352; Coffey, 574; Cole, 578; Colter, 758; Compton, 755; Comstock, 353; Conde, 355; Conger, 756; Congers, 760; Cotton, 355; Coulter, 758; Cowles, 217; Cowley, 217; Craig, 577, 755; Creamer, 758; Cross, 353, 576, 580; Culbertson, 216; Culpeper, 355; Cummings, 356; Currie, 215; Curtis, 216, 579, 762; Cushman, 254; Darbyshire, 76; Dasher, 578; Davis, 217, 218; Dawes, 579; Day, 579; Deshaw, 578; DeSilver, 353; Dickerman, 761; Dickey, 758; Dobbin, 760; Dogherty, 757; Dorn, 575; Douglas, 762; Doxie, 758; Doxsie, 758; Dudrow, 352; Durfee, 218; Eades, 75; Eads, 75; Echols, 214; Eltinge, 762; Emerson,

216, 353; Emes, 756; Ewell, 756; Fairchild, 762; Fesperman, 76; Fish, 759; Floyd, 354; Ford, 356; Foreman, 76; Freeman, 463; Frisbee, 217; Frost, 757; Fuqua, 353; Galusha, 757; Gaulden, 574; Geiger, 762; George, 215; Gerard, 35; Gibbons, 762; Gibson, 217; Gilbert, 759; Giles, 354; Gilman, 579; Glover, 574; Goodwin, 574; Grandin, 351; Grant, 214; Gratchouse, 215; Gray, 761; Gresham, 351; Griswold, 574; Gwathmey, 762, 763; Hall, 578; Hallock, 77; Halstead, 77; Hammond, 575; Hampton, 574, 758; Hardin, 760; Harrison, 353; Hartsol, 755; Hatch, 76; Hatcher, 576; Hawkins, 355; Haynie, 759; Hays, 215; Heath, 762; Hedges, 576; Hewes, 355; Hill, 578, 756; Hillman, 354; Hinckley, 579; Hinman, 579; Holleman, 214; Houston, 757; Hubbard, 77; Humphrey, 218; Huntington, 218; Hutson, 218; Hyde, 218; Ingell, 354; Jack, 757; Jamieson, 355; Johnson, 217, 218; Jones, 575, 576, 755; Keeney, 354; Kemp, 355; Kennerly, 756; King, 574, 577, 759; Kinney, 352; Kittle, 576; Knokes, 354; Knowlton, 762; Koch, 215; Laughlin, 755; Leaming, 214; Lee, 218; Lent, 755; Lernberger, 77; Lewis, 353, 761; Lloyd, 214; Lindsey, 762; Lockett, 755; Loomis, 353; Loughridge, 214; Louks, 215; Love, 353; Luce, 575; McClelland, 352; McClure, 352; McCrary, 215, 354; McCutcheon, 216; McDonald, 352, 575; McKinney, 757; McLaughlin, 350; McRae, 217; McRary, 354; MacDonald, 355; Macdonough, 217; Main, 758; Maine, 758; Major, 760; Malcolm, 757; Mariner, 355, 580; Marston, 579; Martin, 218, 761; Maxwell, 215, 463, 755, 758; Maynard, 577; Mayne, 758; Mayo, 575; Meade, 352; Meigs, 350; Meriwether, 351; Merkell, 575; Mills, 351; Miner, 217; Mitchell, 354; Mohler, 577; Molah, 577; Montgomery, 351; Moore, 217, 354, 762; Moreland, 214; Morris, 352; 355; Morse, 758; Motheral, 215; Motherwell, 575; Mullins, 355; Murphy, 77; Myrick, 579; Nash, 577; Newton, 577; Nichols, 576; Nicholson, 354; Noakes, 354; Noble, 575; Nokes, 354; Orr, 757; Osburn, 761; Otis, 577; Owen, 578, 755, 759; Palmer, 77; Park, 577; Parker, 757; Parks, 757, 758; Patterson, 756; Patton, 215; Peacock, 574; Peart, 353; Perkins, 216, 217; Perry, 76; Peters, 353; Peva, 356; Phelps, 217, 576; Phillips, 574; Polk, 217, 756; Porter, 463, 464, 755; Potter, 75; Pottle, 757; Powell, 76, 356, 762; Price, 761; Ransom, 356; Rawlings, 215; Raymond, 756; Redd, 760; Reid, 757; Reverly, 759; Rice, 216, 217, 760; Rider, 761; Riggins, 76; Robertson, 353, 580; Robinson, 215, 576, 580; Rockwell, 218, 352; Rounds, 578; Rubey, 578; Rule, 352; Russell, 759; Salmon, 576; Savage, 356; Shoemaker, 218; Schuyler, 76; Scott, 575.

578; Scovil, 77; Sellard, 216; Sessions, 353; Sharp, 75, 352, 755; Sharpe, 757; Shield, 216; Simmons, 351; Slawson, 214; Sliter, 77; Slemmons, 578; Slunson, 77; Small, 757; Smith, 77, 218, 576, 579, 759, 760; Southbouth, 217; Southgate, 216; Spencer, 216, 217; Sprague, 216; Stewart, 218; Stratton, 350; Street, 577; Strother, 351; Swain, 756; Swift, 758; Taggart, 756; Tate, 575; Taylor, 575; Thomas, 217, 351; Thompson, 76; Thornton, 576; Thurston, 579; Tivens, 352; Tobin, 760; Tomlinson, 215; Trabue, 760; Turner, 215, 353; Tylee, 353; Tyler, 217, 356; Van Patton, 353; Van Petten, 353; Walker, 75, 215, 354, 576, 579, 759; Wallace, 755; Wanless, 216; Ward, 217; Warren, 574; Waters, 756; Watkins, 762; Watson, 756; Weeks, 215; Welles, 77; Wentworth, 757; West, 574; White, 354; Wicks, 356; Wigton, 577; Wilkinson, 353; Williams, 77, 578, 759; Willis, 350; Wiloughby, 755; Wilmot, 354; Wilson, 76, 576, 755, 760; Winston, 75; Winter, 350, 760; Wiswall, 217; Witherpoon, 760; Woodward, 579; Wright, 575, 576, 761; Young, 757

Young People's Department :78, 219, 358, 465, 581, 766

In Memoriam :

Baker, 771; Barker, 771; Bartlett, 83; Bedlow, 471; Bingham, 225; Brewer, 83; Brown, 772; Buckley, 472; Bull, 771; Case, 471; Caswell, 83; Camp, 225; Chaffee, 225, 365; Chislett, 364; Crosby, 364; Cruinkshank, 586; Dawson, 83; Day, 226; Dickinson, 225; Edwards, 226; Felder, 83; Gardner, 225; Gentry, 772; Giles, 365; Gorman, 772; Griffiths, 772; Hall, 225; Hamlin, 472; Harrison, 364; Harwood, 771; Hetuck, 772; Hovey, 471; Howe, 364; Ingalls, 364; Kimball, 226; Lewis, 226, 470; Lincoln, 364; MacArthur, 225; Manser, 772; Matson, 83; Meriman, 586; Miller, 471, 472; Montgomery, 225, 472; Muths, 771; Nettleton, 771; Newman, 771; Newport, 226; Olds, 226; Olin, 363; Perkins, 472; Pierce, 365; Polkinhorn, 586; Pollock, 470; Pond, 365; Reynolds, 226; Riper, 225; Rockhold, 83; Schley, 771; Secor, 586; Schoch, 226; Sigison, 472; Stranahan, 471; Stuart, 468; Swain, 471; Talcott, 472; Thompson, 771; Ticknor, 470; Tuttle, 772; Van Kleeck, 771; Walker, 83, 225; White, 472; Williams, 364; Young, 471

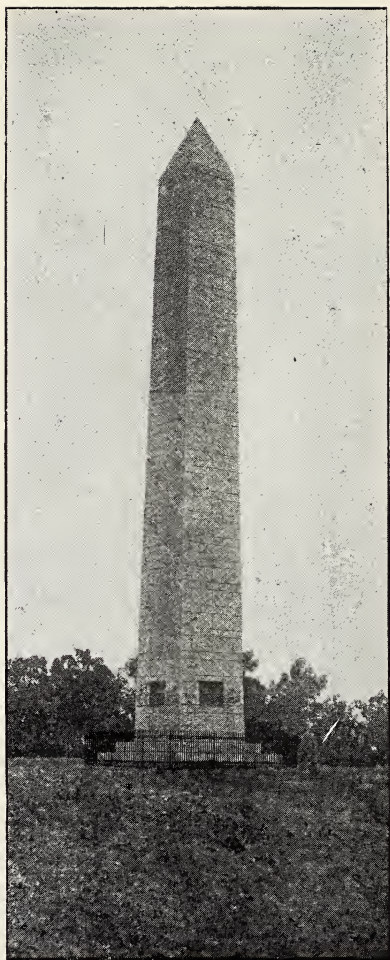
Book Notes :84, 227, 366, 773

Official :

List of National Officers,85, 232, 370, 472, 587
How to Become a Member,90, 237, 375, 478, 592
Minutes of the National Board of Management,91, 238, 593

Illustrations :

<i>Frontispieces</i> —King's Mountain Battle Monument,	January
Monument Erected by Elizabeth Wadsworth	
Chapter,	February
First Continental Congress,	March
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,	April
Nineteenth Continental Congress,	May
National Board N. S. D. A. R., 1910,	June
<i>Memorials</i> —Centennial Monument,	6
Monument Erected by General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter,	167
Monument Erected by Benedict Fenwick of Boston,	402
Old Monument Erected by Dr. William McLean,	4
Tablet Erected by King's Mountain Chapter,	8
Tablet in honor of Miss Junia McKinley,	222
Tablet in Memory of Colonel William Rouse,	413
Tablet Erected by Boudinot Chapter,	435
Tablet contributed to Continental Hall by Fort Greene Chapter,	685
<i>Portraits</i> —Mrs. Clara L. Atwood,	544
Mrs. Ben Johnson,	709
Mrs. F. J. Laird,	725
Mrs. John A. Murphy,	459
Mrs. Winnie Cotton Olin,	363
Mrs. Charles Stebbins,	224
Mrs. Ellen Brown Stuart,	469
Abraham Van Eps,	177
Mrs. Oreal S. Ward,	201
Mrs. Marion B. Wheaton,	562
Mrs. Artus W. Sherwood,	324
<i>Real Daughters</i> —Mrs. Hannah McIntosh Cady,	306
Mrs. Elizabeth Williams Lawrence,	532
Mrs. Elizabeth Evans Reese,	534
Mrs. Helen Allen Sloan,	303
Mrs. Sarah Van Eps Harvey,	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —Board Room, Continental Hall,	674
Entrance Hall, Continental Hall,	675
Home of Mrs. Charles Sprague,	551
Memorial Continental Hall,	386, 506
Memorial Continental Hall, Interior Plan,	388, 392, 395
Throne Chair Contributed to Continental by Katherine Livingston Chapter,	723
Two Children Dancing Minuet,	768
Work of Eagle Rock Chapter Playgrounds,	330



KING'S MOUNTAIN BATTLE MONUMENT.

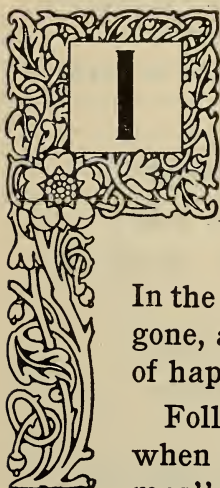
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New Year's Greeting

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General
National Society Daughters of the American Revolution



It is indeed a privilege to extend a word of New Year's greeting—personal as well as official—to each Daughter of our great Organization.

“Time rolls his ceaseless course.” The old year is dying.

In the words of our own poet, the year has gone, and with it many a glorious throng of happy dreams.

Following close in the wake of the day when the cheery words “Merry Christmas” give new zest to mortal life, comes as a benediction, the ever inspiring, “Happy New Year.” Standing upon its threshold, saddened it may be, by the thought of what may possibly lie beyond, let us take courage from the words of Lowell “Let us be of good cheer however, remembering, that the misfortunes hardest to bear, are those that never come.”

And now as the last moments of the old year fade into the past, let us—grateful for the unnumbered blessings that have fallen from our Father's hand—take courage, and turn our faces hopefully, resolutely, trustingly, to the future.



IS the time for the death
of the old ;
'Tis the time for the birth
of the new ;
And the old goes out and the new comes in,
Whatever the things we do.
We may toil on the height of a mountain,
Or sweat on a sweltering plain ;
But the old year dies and the new is born,
Over and over again.
'Tis the law of the God of the people ;
The God of the low and the high,
And whene'er He becks and whene'er
He calls,
The multitude answers, "aye!"
And He doesn't forget His children,
For over beyond the sea
Is a throne for each who can truly say :
"I'm ready, Lord, for Thee!"

—Allen Ayrault Green in "*The Advance*."



"Lord support us all the day long of this troublous life, until the shadows lengthen and the evening come, and the busy world is hushed, and the fever of life is over, and our work is done; and then, in Thy mercy, grant us a safe lodging and a holy rest and peace at last, through Jesus Christ, our Lord."

—Cardinal Newman's *Prayer*.



"As you take down the old Calendar and hang up the new, settle all old accounts with God and man, and begin duty afresh."

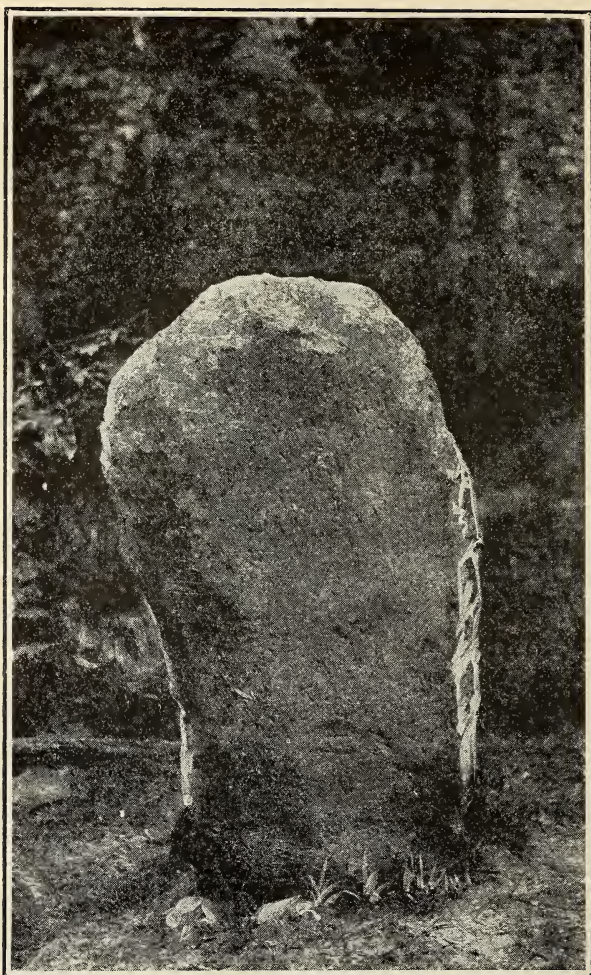
—C. L. Goodell.

KING'S MOUNTAIN

Five monuments have been erected at different times on the historic battlefield of King's Mountain. The last was dedicated with fitting ceremonies October 7, 1909. In 1903, through the efforts of the King's Mountain Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Yorkville, South Carolina, the condition of the battle ground and the propriety of suitable recognition of the grand history made there was brought to the attention of their representatives, the Hon. D. E. Finley and the Hon. E. Y. Webb, of North Carolina. Through the efforts of these gentlemen the United States finally, in 1906, appropriated thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of properly marking this most notable of Revolutionary battle grounds.

The Hon. D. E. Finley gave the story of the monument at the exercises:

"The name 'King's Mountain' remains along with the history and traditions of that wonderful struggle, which took place on October 7, 1780, between the British forces and their Tory allies, and the patriot American citizens, struggling for their independence and laying deep in blood the foundation of the great republic to be built upon their efforts; and to-day set upon the crest of the King's Mountain, stands to commemorate the memory of Col. Campbell and his brave followers, a beautiful monument erected through the efforts of the patriotic sons and daughters of the republic, who represent the aspiring hope of the American republic. But greater still stands the magnificent granite shaft just completed by the United States government, as a mark of appreciation and commemorative of the memory of those brave men and of their deeds of valor, lifting its head to the clouds and basking in the sunlight of liberty. Its massiveness and beauty of architecture, combined with a rugged scenery of mountain range and broken country, is impressive and emphatic in the recognition of the worth and valor of the brave men to whose memory it is erected, and deeply impressive of wonderful significance and potent power of the victory achieved by American patriots.



OLD MONUMENT.

This is what is commonly known as the Old Monument. It was erected by Dr. William McLean, of Lincoln county, North Carolina, in 1815, on the occasion of a gathering held for the purpose of burying British and Tory bones that had been lying scattered over the mountain since the battle of thirty-five years before. The inscription on this monument, now so defaced as to be all but illegible, was as follows: East side—"Sacred to the memory of Major William Chronicle, Captain John Mattocks, William Rabb and John Boyd, who were killed at this place on the 7th of October, 1780, fighting in defense of America." On the west side—"Colonel Ferguson, an officer of his Britannic majesty, was defeated and killed at this place on the 7th of October, 1780."

"The monument stands four square to the winds that blow. The foundation laid deep in the sacred soil once bathed in blood, and even now entombing the bones of those who laid down their lives as a willing sacrifice upon their young country's altar. The foundation, a perfect cube, twenty-four feet each way, is laid in the solid rock foundation of the ledge, which supports the mountains. The base, thirteen and one-half feet each way, is of beautiful granite, and upon it is surmounted the massive, but yet, beautiful and symmetric shaft, eighty-four feet and four inches high, crowned with a copper and platinum plate.

"On the east face, cast in bronze, and set between two reclining figures, beautifully sculptured in the solid granite, bearing the palms of victory, is a tablet containing the names of those, whose life blood made possible this great victory; and they are as follows:

East Panel: "Killed—Col. James Williams, Major Wm. Chronicle, Capt. Wm. Edmundson, Capt. Jno. Mattocks, 1st. Lieut. Wm. Blackburn, 1st Lieut. Reege Brown, 1st Lieut. Robt. Edmundson, Jr., 2nd. Lieuts. John Beatie, James Carry, Nathaniel Dryden, Andrew Edmundson, Humberson Lyon, Nathaniel Aist, James Phillips; Privates John Bicknell, John Boyd, John Brown, David Duff, Preston Goforth, Henry Henigar, Michael Mahoney, Arthur Patterson, Wm. Babb, John Smart, David Sisle, Wm. Steele, Wm. Watson, Unknown."

"Mortally Wounded—Capt. Robt. Sevier, 1st Lieut. Thos. McCullough, 2nd Lieut. James Laird, Private Moses Henry."

"Wounded—Lieut. Col. Frederick Hambright, Major Mician Lewis, Major James Porter, Captains James Dysart, Sam'l Estey, Wm. Lenoir, Joel Lewis, Moses Shelby, Minor Smith, 1st Lieuts. Robt. Edmundson, Jr., Samuel Johnson, Samuel Newell, J. M. Smith, Privates Benoni Danning, Wm. Bradley, Wm. Bullen, Jno. Childers, John Chittum, Wm. Cox, John Fagon, Frederic Fisher, Wm. Giles, — Gilleland, Wm. Gilmer, Chas. Gordan, Israel Hatter, Robt. Henry, Leonard Hyce, Jas. Kilcor, Robt. Miller, Wm. Moore, Patrick Murphey, Wm. Robertson, Jno. Skeggs, Thirty-six unknown."

North Panel: On the north side, the beautiful bronze tablet, bearing the following inscription: "To Commemorate the victory of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780, erected by the government of the United States to the establishment of which heroism and patriotism of those who participated in this battle so largely contributed."

South Panel: On the south, the beautiful bronze tablet containing an inscription in beautiful and well chosen words commemorative of the valor and patriotism of those engaged in this great struggle: "On



THE CENTENNIAL MONUMENT.

Erected by appropriations from North and South Carolina and subscriptions from private individuals throughout York county, South and North Carolina, and unveiled October 7, 1880.

this field the patriot forces commanded by Col. Wm. Campbell, attacked and totally defeated an equal force of Tories and British Regular Troops. The British Commander, Col. Patrick Ferguson, was killed and his entire force was captured after serving heavy loss. This brilliant victory marked the turning point of the American Revolution."

West Panel: On the west side, a beautiful bronze tablet, perpetuating the history of the commanders of the forces, and the localities from which their brave followers were assembled, and the commanders of each:

"American forces, where organized:

"Washington county, Virginia, Col. Wm. Campbell.

"Washington county, N. C., (now Tennessee), Col. Jno. Sevier.

"Sullivan county, N. C., Col. Isaac Shelby.

"Ninety-Six district, S. C., and Rowan county, N. C., Col. Jas. Williams.

"Wilkes and Surrey counties, N. C., Col. Benjamin Cleveland and Major Joseph Winston.

"Lincoln county, N. C., Lieut. Col. Frederick Hambricht and Major Wm. Chronicle.

"Burke and Rutherfordton counties, N. C., Major Joseph McDowell.

"York and Chester counties, S. C., (then part of Camden district), Col. Edward Lacy and Col. William Hill.

"Georgia, Major Wm. Candler.

"Reserves: Col. Jas. Johnson.

"Note: Col. Chas. McDowell, the regular commander of the Burke and Rutherfordton county regiment, was absent from the battle on a special mission to General Gates.

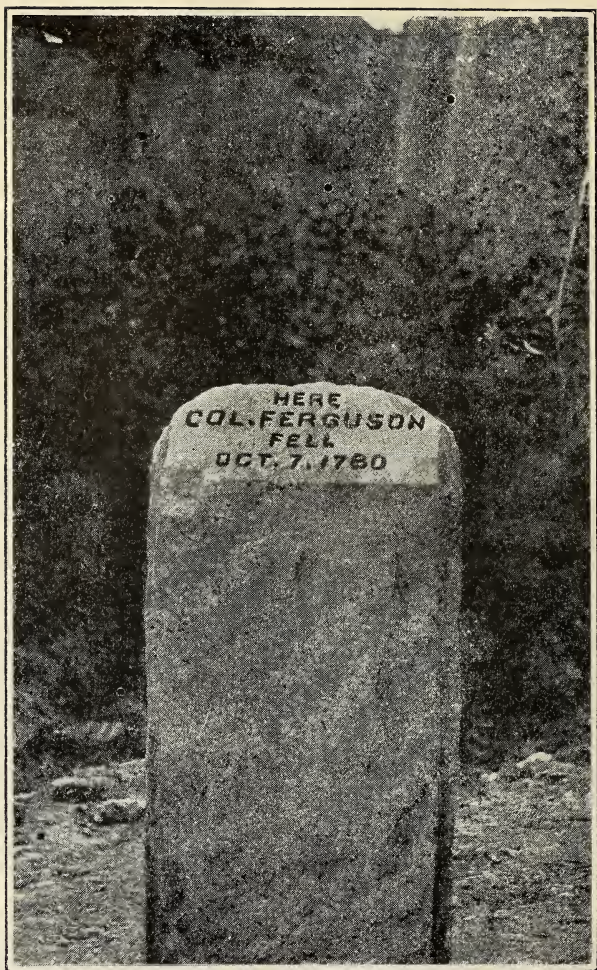
"British forces—Commanders: Major Patrick Ferguson (K.), Capt. Abraham De Peyster."

This beautiful structure is erected almost to the immediate south of the spot upon which the fearless warrior and loyal British subject fell mortally wounded, and where he died. The grave is marked by a granite tablet, bearing the inscription: "Here Col. Ferguson fell."

To the northeast of the monument, in a beautiful ravine, we find a sunken place clearly the grave of some departed warrior, and erected here we find a granite slab, bearing this inscription: "Here Col. Ferguson was buried."

This marble shaft commemorative of the heroism and patriotism of the heroes of King's Mountain, speaks the nation's gratitude to them for all time.

Thus after many days the seed planted by the King's Mountain Chapter, Yorkville, has borne glorious fruit. May other chapters take courage.



Where Ferguson Fell.

THE OLD CROWN POINT ROAD

September 17th, occurred the unveiling of the marker commemorating the old Crown Point Road and the Block House at Wentworth's Ferry built by General Amherst 150 years ago. The marker is placed on the Connecticut river road about a half of a mile from Cheshire Bridge and is the granite stone long used as the door stone of the old seminary building, it having been presented to the local chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by Edmund Brown for this purpose.

About 300 people, including the members of the local chapter, the Union Historical society, assembled to listen to the interesting exercises, which were in charge of Miss Alice M. Wheeler, Mrs. H. H. Blanchard and Mrs. W. C. Staples.

After the prayer by Rev. Dr. J. H. Morley, Miss Davis, regent, delivered the address of welcome saying:

"In behalf of Gen. Lewis Morris Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, I have the pleasure of extending to each one present,—to the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution Society, to the members of the Union Historical Society, and to our townspeople, a cordial welcome to these dedicatory exercises in honor of this marker, erected in honor of the Crown Point Road and the Block House, both built by Gen. Amherst in 1759-60.

"It is a source of much gratification to know that so many are interested in this work, and to know that the deeds of the men of one hundred and fifty years ago are not forgotten in the hearts of the people.

It is one of the objects of the Daughters of the American Revolution Society to perpetuate the memory of the spirit of the men who helped to achieve American Independence by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and by the erection of markers, and in dedicating this marker we are endeavoring to place before this generation and the generations to come, a memorial which will ever call to mind the great deeds performed by the men of those early days and the great debt of gratitude which we shall ever owe to them.

And as this stone, which we hope will endure for ages, is unveiled, may there be planted in the heart of each one present seeds of patriotism, civic pride, hope and love which will grow

and blossom not only in our hearts but also in the hearts of those who will follow after us."

Then came the unveiling of the marker by two children, Helen Roscoe and Prescott Lovejoy, while the drum corps struck up with the stirring strains of "Yankee Doodle." The Hon. Justus Dartt was then introduced, who delivered an historical address, of which the following is a part:

"We have just celebrated in Vermont with great enthusiasm the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, the beginning of one of the three great civilizations started on this continent in the early years of the seventeenth century. But we should not forget that it was fortunate that that civilization starting at Quebec did not dominate New England and shape its future but went out in that decisive battle on the Plains of Abraham just 150 years ago. The French settled at Quebec, the cavaliers at Jamestown, the Pilgrims at Plymouth. New England civilization was the product of the Pilgrims and left its impress upon the character of the whole American nation.

"We have met here to-day at the gateway of a great military road that was a potent factor in the civilization of New England and the country. Its history has been told and retold but it might be well to recall again some of the causes and results of its construction. The year 1759 was a memorable one in American history. It was fraught with events which were to shape very largely the future of this continent. For years there had been a contest between England and France for supremacy in this continent. In 1758 there came into the premiership of the government of England, one of the greatest statesmen in her history, William Pitt, a man of immense energy, of spotless integrity and always a firm friend of the colonies. The French held Quebec and the territory along the Great Lakes to the Mississippi and New Orleans and the war here soon felt the force of the power of William Pitt. The great fortress of Quebec was held by the French under their most distinguished general, Montcalm. Against this fortress William Pitt sent an army under General Wolfe. Meantime under General Amherst came Ticonderoga and Crown Point and the remaining goal, Montreal. You are familiar with the history of these

events. You know how that General Wolfe on that night of September 12, floated his troops past the fortress, captured the sentinel, landed his men and scaled the rocky heights and at day-break had his army in the line of battle on the Plains of Abraham. Here was fought one of the great decisive battles of the world. After the sun went down on that night of the 13th of September, the French lost forever her hold on the American continent.

"In the meantime Ticonderoga and Crown Point surrendered to General Amherst. From that time settlers from Massachusetts and Connecticut slowly pressed their way to the verge of the great forest on the north and Charlestown, Old No. 4, was the outpost of civilization up the Connecticut river and the most northern frontier post in New England. General Amherst at once saw the necessity of means of transportation between this part and Lake Champlain and immediately set ahead the construction of this great work in charge of three men noted for their energy, valor and patriotism, General John Stark, Major Hawkes and Col. John Goffe in the summer of 1757. General Stark and Major Hawkes built the road from Crown Point to the mountains, the work being taken up from here under Colonel Goffe with 800 men. They crossed the river at Wentworth's Ferry, two miles north of Charlestown, calling this "Wentworth's Ferry" in honor of the governor of New Hampshire. The Daughters of the American Revolution have placed here a marker as a memorial and for the eastern terminus of the old Crown Point Road.

"Now there are those who would look upon this road as simply an economic force in material only for convenience for transportation and travel but the Daughters of the American Revolution, the descendants of a noble ancestry, children of a royal generation, have looked deeper than this, below the surface of life and placed this memorial to the character of men, to the indomitable courage, energy and patriotism of the men and women who were the builders of foundations, and who here laid as it were one of the corner stones of a mighty empire.

"The old world pointing with pride to her institutions centuries old was wont to say in a disparaging way "America has

no history." Standing here to-day on hallowed ground at the terminus of a great highway and looking back over 150 years we are the witnesses of the wonderful progress that has been made, how these men and women cleared farms, built houses and walls, founded churches and schools and made the earth to yield her products and the "wilderness to blossom as the rose."

"We hold this continent for future generations, who shall surpass in culture and science and invention all that has gone before.

"I hear the tramp of pioneers of a nation yet to be,
The first low wash of waves where yet shall roll a human sea,
The rudiments of empire here are plastic yet and warm,
The chaos of a mighty world is rounding into form."

Then followed the Soldiers' Memorial by Mrs. North, state regent.

At the close of this address the audience joined in singing "America," after which the drum corps rendered another patriotic selection and thus closed the pleasant historical event.

THE FLAG OF THE FORTY-SIX STARS

Susan Porter Du Bois

Read before the Hendrick Hudson Chapter.

The dawn of the great Christian era
Was heralded by a bright star;
Revealed to the gaze of three wise men,
It led them to start from afar

And travel o'er mountain and desert
Through heat and through cold 'till it shone
On a beautiful child and His mother
Proclaiming that there was the throne,

Of a King sent to earth to redeem men
From bondage of wrongs long endured.
Before whom all nations would worship
And through Him man's rights be secured.

To the great noble land of the Union,
The years have brought many a star
To be placed on the blue of "Old Glory,"
And people still come from afar,

To add to our wealth and our power,
To live in the land of the free,
With only one King to reign o'er them,
The Christ whom the Magi did see.

Up! up! with the flag of our nation,
Salute her! brave soldiers and tars;
Praise God, who has given her to us
The flag of the forty-six stars.

Quequechan Chapter, Fall River, Massachusetts, has done that very helpful thing—printed the names of the Revolutionary ancestors in their year book. The chapter regent is Mrs. John R. Allen. In the program we find "From Fall River to the Golden Gate;" an account of the Hudson-Fulton celebration by Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker; an account of a visit to the Martha Berry school, by Miss H. A. Dean.

Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Bloomington, Illinois. Mrs. C. F. Kimball, regent. Two topics to be considered by the chapter are of peculiar interest—"American Patriotism in Foreign Countries" and "A New Patriotism—Reckless Waste of a National Heritage." The frontispiece is an admirable picture of the President General.

Brattleboro Chapter, Brattleboro, Vermont, Mrs. Frederick G. Pettee, regent. The independent colony of Vermont has been preserving history this last year. The dedication of monuments, the unveiling of tablets have followed one another with great rapidity. The year book shows an interesting program—"Brattleboro Revolutionary Soldiers," "Quaint Epitaphs," "The Old Time Parson."

"The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is *very interesting* and the Genealogical Department the best of all."—LOUISE FINNEY STONE, 303 Blaine street, Caldwell, Idaho.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS DECORATED.

By Chief Justice Cushing Chapter, Scituate, Massachusetts.

BELLE HOUSE NECK—Chief Justice William Cushing.

UNION CEMETERY—Reuben Bates, Gideon Jenkins, Samuel P. Jones, Thomas Mann, Nehemiah Manson, Capt. Ensign Otis, Caleb Prouty, Stephen Vinal, Gideon Young.

GROVELAND—Abner Bailey, Paul Bailey, John Bryant, Isaac Collier, Jonathan Collier, Robert Cook, Zadoc Damon, Thomas Litchfield, Barnabas Little, Joseph Nash, Noah Nash, Eleazer Peakes, Capt. Hayward Peirce, Jotham Wade.

NORWELL—Elisha Briggs, Capt. Galen Clapp, Judge Nathan Cushing, Nathaniel Cushing, Benjamin Delano, Elisha Foster, William Hyland, Col. John Jacobs, Daniel Merritt, Dr. James Otis, Capt. Peter Sears.

ASSINIPPI—John Clapp, Enoch Collamore, Capt. Joshua Jacobs, Joshua Simmons, Jacob Sylvester.

GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS LOCATED BY RUTH HEALD CRAGIN CHAPTER, NORTH ANSON, MAINE.

Buried in Sunset Cemetery, North Anson, Maine.

GOFFE MOOR, born in Derryfield, New Hampshire, December 4, 1760, died in Madison, Maine, September 28, 1850. Was at the Battle of Bunker Hill as a servant for his father, Major John Moor, and afterwards received a pension. Lived in Derryfield, New Hampshire, Norridgewock, Maine, and Madison, Maine. A headstone marks his grave.

LIEUT. THOMAS MCFADDEN, born in Arrowsick, Maine, October 17, 1740, died in Embden, Maine, November 18, 1840, aged over 100 years. Was first lieutenant in Capt. John Hinkley's (7th Co.) Col. McCobb's (Lincoln Co.) regiment. Commissioned July 1, 1776. Was first lieutenant on Muster Roll of Field and Staff officers of the Lincoln county regiment. Roll dated Georgetown, November 19, 1779. Lived at Georgetown, Maine, and Embden, Maine. A monument marks his grave.

EBENEZER HILTON, born in Wiscasset, Maine, October 23, 1753, died at North Anson, Maine, October 27, 1846. Was a private in Capt. Samuel McCobb's company, Col. John Nixon's (5th) regiment. Lived at Wiscasset and North Anson. A headstone marks his grave.

DAVID DANFORTH (written also Danford), born in 1749, probably at Arundel, Maine, died at Madison, Maine, March 13, 1827. Lived in Wiscasset, Maine, and Madison. A headstone marks his grave.

JOSEPH WALKER, born in Woolwich, Maine, November 3, 1761, died in Embden, Maine, February 25, 1818. Was a young lad at the time of the Revolutionary war, but was one of a number of boys on board a vessel that helped capture a British ship. His service was on the brigantine, "Rising Empire," commanded by Capt. Richard Whellen, engaged May 21, 1776; discharged September 5, 1776. Lived in Woolwich, North Anson and Embden. A headstone marks his grave.

JOHN WILSON, born in Townsend, Massachusetts, October 16, 1761, died in Embden, Maine, June 30, 1842. Lived in Bloomfield, (now Skowhegan) Maine. A headstone marks his grave.

JACOB SAVAGE, born in Woolwich, Maine, in 1759, died at North Anson, March 17, 1826. Served in the Revolution as mariner. Name was placed on pension roll, February 1, 1819. Lived in Woolwich and North Anson. A headstone marks his grave.

THOMAS DINSMORE, born in Chester, New Hampshire, (now Auburn) in 1748, died in Anson, Maine, January 7, 1832. His name appears on list of men belonging to militia of North Yarmouth, Cumberland county, raised to reinforce Continental Army as returned to Brig. Samuel Thompson. Lived in New Hampshire and North Anson. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried on Graveyard Hill, North Anson, Maine.

JABEZ BATES, born in Hanover, in 1760, died in North Anson, after 1805. Was under the command of Capt. George Webb. Also in list of men raised for six months' service as returned by Brig. Gen. Paterson. A stone is to be placed at his grave by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

Buried in Gray Cemetery, North Anson, Maine.

WILLIAM PAINE, born in Woolwich, Maine, November, 1760, died in North Anson, October 14, 1846. Was a private in Capt. Wiley's company, Col. Michael Jackson's regiment in 1777. Enlisted at age of 17 and served about three years. Lived in North Anson, Maine. A son of John Payne. A headstone marks his grave.

(To be continued.)

"I take the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and am always glad when it comes."—MRS. SARAH POTTER FLORA, Eaton, Ohio.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter (Willimantic, Connecticut).—Anne's Daughters were fifteen years old November 25, 1909, and they held a "Birthday Party," with their first regent, Mrs. Lizzie F. Litchfield at her home on Windham street. The house was prettily decorated. Many of the charter members were present. Of the twenty-three original members six have withdrawn, two have died, and fifteen are still members of the chapter. The chapter has had two "Real Daughters" among its members, Mrs. Angeline Loring Avery, who is still a member, and Mrs. Minerva Grant Snow, who has answered the "roll call up yonder." The chapter's charter is enclosed in a frame made from oak timbers taken from the house at Windham, built and occupied by Gen. Jedediah Elderkin, before the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Litchfield presided, and the program included a "History Catechism" such as was used at the early meetings, answers being given by the members. An interesting paper explaining the object and work of the chapter since its beginning was written by Mrs. Edith M. Lincoln, (our vice-regent) and was read by Miss Louise Holt.

Then followed something out of the ordinary. A large fruit cake bearing the chapter's insignia in the center, and surrounded by fifteen lighted candles set in pink rose holders, garnished with a wreath of smilax, made an attractive picture as it was brought into the room.

Souvenirs in the form of a shield, with the date on one side, and "Fifteenth Birthday Greeting" on the other, were given all the members. The afternoon spent together in remembrance of the fifteenth anniversary of the Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, will long be remembered.—LOUISE CARPENTER GOSS, *Historian*.

Judea Chapter (Washington, Connecticut).—On September 4th, occurred the dedication of the fine, new high and graded school building.

A beautiful flag, ten by twenty feet had been purchased by the Judea Chapter, and it was presented by the regent, Mrs. C. Ford Seeley in these words:

"To the members of the school board of the town of Washington, and to the pupils who will attend this new graded and high school, I have the honor and pleasure to present this flag, from the members of the Judea Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"We must not forget the noble men and women who sacrificed so much that we might become a free and independent nation, and the flag adopted as our nation's emblem should be sacred to all of us. Of course you all know that the thirteen stripes represent the thirteen original colonies and that a new star is added whenever a state is admitted to the Union, until we now have forty-six great commonwealths united under one government. Every nation has its flag, many of them interesting and typical of some national trait, but to every loyal American none is so beautiful as our Stars and Stripes, the red, white and blue.

"I trust that the pupils of this school will continue to love the flag of their country and become honored and useful citizens of this great republic."

Following the presentation, the children gave the salute to the flag which had been taught them by Mrs. A. C. Titus, a member of the chapter, and as the flag was unfurled and floated beautifully in the sunlight and fresh breeze, the children and the audience joined in singing "America."—AMY C. CHURCH, *Historian*.

Norwalk Chapter (Norwalk, Connecticut).—May we of the fourth chapter in the State tell you about our October meeting which was held at beautiful "Colonial Cottage," the home of Mrs. J. Milton Coburn, historian of the chapter.

The program was as follows:

Music, poetry, prose.

Glimmering candle lights.

Open fire. Colonial Tea served by Colonial Dames.

The song "Connecticut," written by the blind poetess, Fannie Crosby, and dedicated to the Connecticut Daughters, will be sung. Norwalk Chapter is glad to thus honor Madam Crosby.

The keynote of the songs will be given by a pitch pipe 150 years old.

The day of the meeting was clear and bright and as the hour

of three was announced by grandfather's clock the drawing rooms were filled.

Fires burned in the fireplaces, flags were beautifully draped, while the choice curios and rare antiques divided attention with the program.

"There's no Land Like Ours" was sung by a quartette of trained voices, and the large audience sat entranced. After the song the singers came and sat with the audience making a pleasing picture in their Revolutionary garments.

The poem, "Twentieth Century Musings" was effectively given.

"The Man in the Stage Coach," by Dr. Coburn, was the feature of the afternoon.

Dr. Coburn has written many a story of Colonial times; has given earnest study to the period so that he has a fine appreciation both of the type of character and of the artistic value of their presentation. The story is replete with beautiful thought, clothed in choice English and touched with a poetic strain, that comes to the heart like a benediction or an uplifting inspiration.

The next two numbers were the song "Connecticut" and "God be with you till we meet again," by the same quartette of sweet singers in their quaint attire.

With the salute to the flag the meeting adjourned to the dining room.

The hostess laughingly invited the guests to roam at will "up stairs, down stairs and in the lady's chamber."

A dear little old lady sat in one corner of the dining room spinning.

The tea was served by Colonial Dames brilliant in puffs, jewelry and magnificent gowns that belonged to the long ago.

The grandfather clocks kept ticking, ticking, relentlessly on, until they had ticked off the hour of departure. Good byes were said and this meeting of the early fall had passed into history. The regent, Mrs. Nixon, presided.

Victoria Chapter (New Smyrna, Florida).—On October 27, a large number of ladies representative of the oldest and most aristocratic families of that section of the East Coast met at the

home of Mrs. J. P. Turner, New Smyrna, and organized the Victoria Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The old mansion facing the Indian river, draped with the national colors, was beautifully decorated.

The traditional and inalienable right of Southern women to be beautiful and gifted, dignified, gracious and enthusiastic, was never more in evidence.

Mrs. Fox assisted in receiving and Miss Westall in distributing the favors, consisting of a badge with a miniature flag tied with the national colors and the golden rod.

Refreshments were served.

The following officers were appointed, under the auspices of Mrs. J. P. Turner, who had been appointed chapter regent:

Mrs. B. Fox, vice-president; Mrs. D. P. Smith, corresponding secretary; Miss Lillian Westall, recording secretary; Mrs. T. L. Howell, registrar; Mrs. C. L. Dohn, treasurer; Mrs. E. E. Ireland, historian.

At the close of the meeting a unanimoust vote of thanks was awarded the regent (Mrs. Turner) for her efforts in bringing the proceedings to a successful termination.

Mrs. Turner is a prominent and influential woman of Florida.

Sarah McIntosh Chapter (Atlanta, Georgia).—On the 16th of September, 1909, Sarah McIntosh Chapter met to celebrate their fourth birthday. Below we give something of what she has accomplished during the year.

As this was a celebration of our fourth birthday, it was in order that a few facts concerning the work of our chapter be given.

We have endeavored to have something in a literary way in the way of papers read by the different members. Especial mention should be made of the one by Miss Estill on the early history of Georgia, which was elaborate and full of information. At one of our interesting meetings at the home of Mrs. Brownell, she gave us a history of the first battle of the Revolutionary war, at Lexington and Concord. She also had a map of her own production, showing the battle ground and its surroundings. Miss Estill read the famous ride of Paul Revere the night before the battle, in an effective way, after which

refreshments were served. At one of the meetings we had a school and questions were asked by our regent on the early history of our organization and were readily answered by the members. Flag day was appropriately observed at the Country club, where we were entertained by our regent. Here we had an interesting talk by Doctor Rowlett on flags. After the meeting punch was served and toasts offered by the different members. We have contributed five dollars toward a scholarship in the Berry school, which is located at Rome, Georgia. We have also given substantial aid to Kindergarten No. 8. As we are growing gradually financially and educationally so we are in numbers too. We have added to our lists this year, six members. We are recorded as having given two dollars toward the loving cup presented to our former state regent, Miss Benning.

We have had several entertainments during the year for the benefit of the chapter—two dancing parties and two card parties. We also conducted a restaurant for two days at the “Sign of the Blue Teapot.” From all of these we realized small sums which helped to swell our bank account.

We have to our credit in Central Loan & Trust Corporation, \$208.88, in the Neal Bank, \$145.37, making in all \$354.25. We are working for our chapter house and hope to add to this beginning and some day to realize our ambition to have a chapter house of our own.

I think we have been a success socially for we always enjoy mingling together, and we never leave out that part of our meeting. The last meeting the fifteenth of this month was election day. The officers were all changed, not from a sense of dissatisfaction or inefficiency at all, but for the health of the chapter. We are a people of a change. While we disliked to part with our beloved regent, Mrs. Perdue, we feel the mantle has fallen on worthy shoulders in Mrs. Moody, who will wear it with dignity and grace. To her we promise our hearty support.—MRS. W. A. NEAL, *Historian*.

Illini Chapter (Ottawa, Illinois).—Flag Day was suitably observed by Illini Chapter on June fourteenth, 1909, at the home of one of the members. The rooms were beautifully decorated.

The program, consisting of a dramatic and musical interpretation of "The Courtship of Miles Standish," given by ladies who are artists in their line, was greatly enjoyed by a large and enthusiastic audience.

The residence of Mrs. M. E. Crumpton, was the scene of one of the prettiest events taking place in Ottawa in many months, when Illini Chapter entertained in honor of twenty visiting ladies from the Princeton Chapter.

Twenty tables with covers laid for eighty were each a creation of the decorator's art.

A half dozen courses were served, following which the remainder of the afternoon was passed socially and in an effort to weld the ties uniting the two chapters a little stronger by the members becoming better acquainted with one another.

The residence was beautifully decorated with flags and wild flowers. The trimmings combined with the pretty appearance of the tables created an effect that one could not help but notice.

Among the visiting guests were Mrs. John C. Ames, of Streator, state regent, and Mrs. McGrew, of Chicago, state treasurer. Mrs. McGrew is also first vice-regent of the Chicago chapter. The presence here of both of these ladies added greatly to the delights of the afternoon.

During the banquet a three-piece orchestra furnished music.—ELIZABETH MYER HILLS, *Historian*.

Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter (Warsaw, Indiana), received their National Charter, No. 805, on November 19, 1908; a year after their organization. Mrs. Flora Ristene Frazer is the regent.

Before the holidays, 1908, the ladies of the local chapter took up the sale of the Red Cross holiday stamps, turning into the State headquarters thirty dollars.

Upon January first, nineteen hundred and nine, the twenty resident members of the chapter entertained at an elaborate reception. The regent, Mrs. W. D. Frazer, Mrs. Edgar Haymond, Mrs. William Conrad and Mrs. W. W. Reed, opened their beautiful homes and there amid flags and flowers and banners of the order's colors, assisted by the other members of

the chapter, the Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter entertained two hundred and fifty of their friends.

The day was brought to a fitting close by a brilliant gathering at the home of the regent in the evening, when the members of the chapter and their families met the guests of honor and the chapter's visiting members.

At the business meeting of the chapter, held January 6, 1909, the regent and all the other officers, then serving, were unanimously reëlected.

Upon February 4th, the members of the chapter were again the guests of their regent, Mrs. Frazer. Delegates and alternates were elected to the Continental Congress in April.

The first of the series of studies of "The Woman of America," chosen as the subject of the first half of the year's work upon the new program, was given at the meeting upon April 8th, 1909, with Mrs. W. H. Simons and daughters. An ingenious arrangement of draperies, frame and back-ground in one of the wide door ways, presented the appearance of a deep picture frame, draped with large flags. Mrs. Haymond read interesting sketches of the lives of Pocohontas, Hannah Dustin and Madame Glover, and as these were read, the flags withdrawn, revealed within the frame, the living picture of the heroine appropriately costumed and posed. Following these Mrs. W. W. Reed read to the soft and rippling accompaniment of music, the portions of the descriptions of Priscilla and Evangeline in the poems. "The Courtship of Miles Standish" and "Evangeline," while within the picture appeared demure Priscilla, and fair Evangeline in turn.

A large and appreciative audience gathered in the handsome home of Mrs. Reed on June 17. Mrs. William Conrad read interesting sketches of the "Women of the Revolutionary Period," while Miss Catlin gave accounts of the life and times of various "Women of the Early Republic." These interesting biographies were illustrated by living pictures, each posed during the reading of the sketch of her life: Martha Washington, Betsey Ross, "Molly Pitcher," Molly Stark, Dolly Madison, Peggy O'Neil, Nellie Custis and Theodosia Burr, and when these representative women appeared to meet their assembled guests and enjoy the refreshments served by the hostess, every

one present expressed herself as feeling that American history and its makers would henceforth seem more real and vivid to them.

Upon Thursday, July 15, 1909, occurred the open meeting of the Warsaw-Winona Chapter, at Winona, to which all the chapters of Indiana and surrounding states had been invited early. Through the liberality of General Manager Sol. C. Dickey and other members of the board, this magnificent assembly, which is the flower of years of study and work and millions of dollars of invested capital, gives one day of its season for the interest of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was the speaker of the afternoon, and the state regent, Mrs. Sarah A. Dinwiddie and the state secretary, Mrs. Frank Felter honored the occasion with their attendance:

The first meeting of the day was held in the Westminster Chapel, state regent, Mrs. Dinwiddie, presiding, after the invocation by Mrs. Lucy K. Bennett, of this chapter, our visitors were bidden welcome by Mrs. William Conrad, vice-regent of the Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter.

A delightful piano solo was then given by Miss Betty Reed, Mrs. Dinwiddie gave a splendid address on "The Children of the Republic" and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster consented to give a talk contrasting the ideal conditions of the Children of the Republic, with the real, revealed in Child Labor. The program closed with a vocal solo by Miss Ethel Dickey, of Warsaw.

The afternoon session held in the auditorium was presided over by Mrs. William Conrad, the invocation was pronounced by Mrs. Montgomery, of Warsaw, following this was a soprano solo by Mrs. James Frazer, of Warsaw. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster then gave her address, holding the attention of her eager hearers both by her mastery of the subject and her rare personal charm.

At the conclusion of the program, the Daughters of the American Revolution and their guests were given a reception at the Winona hotel by the Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter, of Warsaw and Winona. The distinguished guests: Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Dinwiddie and Mrs. Felter with the officers of

the local chapter and the committee of arrangements, Mesdames Conrad, Davis, Reed, Boyd and Simons, received.

The ladies resumed their work at the conclusion of the summer, meeting at the home of Miss Catlin on September twenty-third. The subject under consideration, on the program, was "Patriotic Music and its Influence." The quotations given at roll-call were from patriotic songs. The instrumental selections by Miss Reed and the song by Mrs. Lynch, were chosen to conform to this topic. A stirring patriotic reading was given by Mrs. W. W. Reed. Delegates to the state meeting at Huntington were appointed at this time.

The October meeting was the occasion of the six-o'clock dinner given by the members of the chapter to their husbands and friends. Judge Haymond, a representative of the order of Cincinnati, shared with Mrs. Haymond, the honors of the evening as hosts to the fifty guests.—MRS. ORIANNA RUSSELL SIMONS, *Historian*.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana), opened its session October 5th with a luncheon at the Country club. The business feature of the occasion was the election of delegates to the ninth Indiana Conference at Huntingdon, October 12, 13, 14. Greetings from Mrs. Matthew Scott and Mrs. James M. Fowler were received and read during the afternoon. The luncheon was followed by an informal hour at the beautiful country home of Mrs. D. M. Parry. It was a day long to be remembered.

November 11th occurred the regent's reception to members and guests. The guests of honor were Mrs. J. M. Fowler, Lafayette, vice-president general of the national society; Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Fowler, state regent; Mrs. John N. Carey, former vice-president general; Mrs. Chapin C. Foster, honorary state regent; Mrs. W. A. Guthrie, Franklin, third honorary state regent; Mrs. E. C. Atkins, regent of the Indianapolis Chapter, and Miss Julia Hobbs, regent of the General Arthur St. Clair Chapter. Members of the board were the assisting ladies. Mrs. Dinwiddie and Mrs. Fowler made interesting addresses on the work of the Daughters of the Ameri-

can Revolution. Mrs. Fowler made an urgent plea for a larger circulation of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter has recently become affiliated with the Local Council of Women.

A course of lectures has been given under the auspices of the chapter which netted eighty dollars (\$80.00).

Ten new members have been admitted and twenty-two applicants are on the waiting list.—CARRIE L. A. WYNN, *Historian*.

White River Chapter (Washington, Indiana), was organized in October 2, 1906, by Mrs. Austin F. Cabel, who has held the office of regent up to the present time. The chapter was organized with twelve members, it has now a little more than doubled that number. The chapter has had regular meetings on the first Friday of each month.

One of our greatest efforts, has been toward enlarging our membership, and we inaugurated a series of social meetings with that purpose in view. These meetings are held each month about midway between the regular business or literary meetings. Two of the members entertain together at the home of one. The public is invited and we always have a good attendance. A light lunch is served during the afternoon, and visitors may leave some slight contribution if they desire, but it is understood that it is not compulsory. The afternoon is spent in a social way, and the members take this opportunity to explain to callers the nature of the Daughters of the American Revolution Society; what the requirements are for membership, &c., in short, to get them interested enough, to find whether or not, they are eligible.

On the evening of February 22d we gave a Colonial ball, which was unique. Of course we all appeared in powdered hair and patches." Our invitations were printed on parchment paper, were rolled and tied with Daughters of the American Revolution colors. They read as follows:

"Ye White River Chapter of ye Daughters of ye American Revolution, in ye ancient Towne of Washington, Indiana, will give a Ball in honor of ye Father of ye Country at ye Peoples Hall, ye second month and ye twenty-second day.

"Ye latch string of ye door shall be hung out at half after eight of ye clock and ye instruments shall make music at nine of ye clock.

"Ye Ladies and ye Men are requested to wear ye costumes of ye Colonial days. Ye people need not bring candles, as ye Committee have bargained to furnish ye needed light, but it will be needful that each couple shall bring eight bits,—to pay ye Fiddlers."

One of the young men of the city dressed in Colonial costume, cocked hat, ruffled stock, &c., delivered the invitations. He rode on horseback and carried the "parchment rolls" in saddle bags. Of course, this attracted attention, being a little out of the ordinary. Our ball was a decided success, and we hope to make it an annual affair.

Upon receipt of a request from Miss Browning our state historian, to assist her in obtaining some "local" history, we sent out some forty invitations to the oldest citizens of the town and county, to attend a "Reminiscence meeting." The meeting was held at the Carnegie library. Something over thirty attended, and it certainly was a delightful affair. Several old people gave interesting talks on incidents of "days gone by." We hope, that after our next "Old Peoples" meeting, which takes place in two weeks, we will have something of importance to report to Miss Browning.

It has been the custom in the past, for the regent to entertain the chapter on "Regent's day," the anniversary of the organization of the chapter, and this year was no exception to the rule. The chapter was invited to a twelve o'clock dinner. The dining room was decorated in the national colors.

After dinner we adjourned to the parlors, where the annual election of officers took place.

Old Thirteen Chapter (Chariton, Iowa).—The fifteenth of each month, in the Daughters of the American Revolution room, in the Chariton public library, is our time and place of meeting. Our regent, Mrs. Hooper called us to her home after a lively business meeting, complimentary to two of our members who were moving away.

We have twenty-six members. We do not have the inspiration you of the East must gain by living in the midst of those hallowed and time honored spots, made so, by the self-sacrifice

and blood of our forefathers. Our motive is to arouse reverence in the children and youths of our country, and if possible, build up and stimulate a patriotic pride for the principles of our Government, as well as the sacred soil so dearly bought.

One method we are trying, is an oath of loyalty. We had printed in an attractive way, blue letters on white cardboard with our insignia at the top with a little border around the card. These, we have framed in a neat solid oak frame, and hung in the school-rooms of our public schools. This was passed on by our school board and approved and is a part of the teachers' duties to teach it to their pupils. Thinking some other chapter may be looking for something to do in this work, I give below a copy of this oath.

"Revering the God of my fathers, I hereby make my oath of undying allegiance to those constitutional principles that gave my country birth, that gave me life, liberty and happiness, and that insures to my country, a Government of the people, by the people and for the people, forever."

And in the lower right corner, is placed:

PRESENTED BY
"THE OLD THIRTEEN CHAPTER" DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Chariton, Iowa, 1909.

Another is, offering a prize of five dollars each to a boy and a girl in the high school who will write the best essay on American history. Their recitation grade in history to enter in, when awarding the prizes. We think this method, will obviate controversies or jealousies that sometimes arise when giving prizes among children.

We have just one established social function, our annual banquet, this year we decided to deviate. The early autumn was so beautiful and enticing we had a picnic at the home on the lawn and grove of two of our members, Mrs. Mallory and her daughter, Mrs. Thayer.—MRS. SARAH W. STUART.

Ashley Chapter (Cedar Rapids, Iowa), held their first meeting for the year with the regent, Mrs. Austin. An interesting year book on early explorers and colonization of New France

was the careful work of the program committee. Mrs. Helen Armstrong read the first paper on Huguenots in Florida, a very interesting subject, ably handled.

Mrs. Jennie I. Berry, our historian, gave a review of the years work, condensed, yet complete, proving to the chapter that she is a woman large enough to have more than one interest in life. Ashley Chapter is proud of its distinguished member.

Miss Armstrong favored the chapter with fine music, much appreciated; the hostess assisted by her daughter Miss Marie Austin, served light refreshments, a social hour was enjoyed, and the first meeting of the chapter was voted a success.

Pelican Chapter (Shreveport, Louisiana).—The unbroken lineage of the Flournoy family, from the massacre of the Protestants at Vassy in 1562, in which the Flournoys were early sufferers for their religion, to the present time, has been determined. Twenty-four members of the Flournoy family belong to the Pelican Chapter. "The name is French and from the words "fleur" and "noix" and the coat of arms is a play on the name, "The flower of the walnut" is the literal translation of the name. The arms are blazoned: Azure, a chevron argent, in chief, two chains of walnut flowers in pale, a walnut of the same color. Motto: *Ex flore fruetno*—"From the flower fruit." Sincerity, truth, loyalty, peace, joy and protection are all symbolized by this coat of arms.

Every Flourney in America is descended from Laurent Flournoy and his wife, Gabriel Mellin. Laurent was a lapidary and his sons followed the same trade. From Virginia the family went farther south to Kentucky and Tennessee, and now every state without doubt has its branch of the family. Some of the family of Tennessee were pioneers in Louisiana. The Flournoys of Kentucky are descendants of Samuel, son of the immigrant, Jean Jacques. Samuel married Elizabeth Harris. These are the ancestors also of the Louisiana branch and from whom the members of the Pelican Chapter trace their Revolutionary lineage.

John Paul Jones Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts), held a special meeting October 13th with one of its new members, Dr.

Eliza B. Cahill, at the hotel Westminster, for the purpose of receiving applications for membership. Miss Marion H. Brazier founder and regent presided. Matters of interest were discussed and plans made for the season. An open meeting for guests was held October 26th, at the studio of Miss Marie Ware Laughton, founder of Committee of Safety Chapter. Several speakers addressed the gathering. The chapter entertains at headquarters on a Monday afternoon after January 1, 1910.

Sarah Bradlee-Fulton Chapter (Medford, Massachusetts).—The season of 1909-10 was opened the first Monday in October. The meeting took the form of an experience party. In the style of chronicles, in prose or verse the members related their experiences in earning the dollars they brought that added a considerable sum to the treasury. It was also an evening of merry entertainment.

In November Mrs. Augusta R. Brigham was our delegate to the state convention in Pittsfield. She brought back a very full and interesting report of the proceedings of the convention. Late in the evening the time was devoted to the reading of epitaphs. The members had copied them from old New England burial places, from abroad, and from printed histories of our colonial towns.

Our public work has been as follows: In September, the Lorin L. Dame Schoolhouse, named for the late honored principal of our high school, was dedicated. Our chapter presented a fine silk flag with base to hold it for use in the assembly hall. The membership of the chapter was well represented at the dedicatory exercises and Miss Ella L. Burbank, past regent, in an able speech gracefully made the presentation.

In November we voted to contribute five dollars to the Martha Berry School in Georgia. This is our second gift to this worthy educational work.—ELIZA M. GILL, *Corresponding Secretary*.

St. Paul Chapter (St. Paul, Minnesota).—During the past year, 1908-1909, the St. Paul Chapter has added fifteen new

members to its already large roll-call of one hundred and seventy-five names and we hope to welcome at least twenty-five new members during the coming year.

We have lost two of our members by death: Mrs. Reese Marshall Newport, the founder and organizer of our chapter, to whose efforts its present success may be attributed, and Mrs. William C. Edward, who has belonged to our chapter for some years.

On January 5, 1909, we met in the assembly rooms of the U. C. T. and listened with interest to the paper on "New England Literature," given by Mrs. W. G. Johnson, of Nathan Hale Chapter. Mrs. Renz rendered several vocal selections in a charming way, which added to our afternoon's pleasure.

Our next quarterly meeting was on Thursday, April 29, 1909. Miss Sue Willis gave an entertaining and instructive talk on "The Influence of the Dutch in America." Mrs. LeRoy O'Brien sang patriotic songs in her charming way.

"Bunker Hill Day" will long be remembered with delight by all who were at Mrs. D. W. C. Ruff's lovely home at Bald Eagle Lake. Col. James H. Davidson addressed the assembled ladies in an eloquent manner on the "Battle of Bunker Hill." Mrs. Loyhed, our state regent, was with us that day and spoke in an inspiring manner on "Patriotism." Miss Helen Ruff was pleasing in recitations and Mrs. Rising, of Winona, said a few words to us, and besides the St. Paul Chapter Mrs. Ruff had a good many guests from other chapters who enjoyed her charming hospitality.

At our annual meeting on October 12, 1909, Mrs. Dennis Follett was re-elected regent.

Resolution was passed that a fund be raised by a committee of three to help the Daughters of the American Revolution school for mountain boys at Rome, Georgia.

After all the business matters, our regent, Mrs. Follett, gave us an able little talk, and Mrs. C. R. Davis, of St. Peter, who represented our chapter at the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress last April, told us of the work of that body.

As a fitting close to our year's work, one of our new mem-

bers, Mrs. A. C. Stevens, who has just been elected chaplain, sang beautifully an original song, her sister, Mrs. Hagman, of North Dakota, had composed. Mrs. Stevens sang the following to the "Rubenstein's Yearnings:"

THE FLAG'S BIRTHDAY.

O the days of war and glory,
 When our patriots brave and true
 Made the fairest flag of story,
 With its stars and field of blue;
 And its stripes to breezes flinging
 Folds soft gleaming in the sun,
 And a message to us bringing
 Of great battles fought and won,
 Are the days that we would sing of
 On our flags own natal day
 Tribute to the land we love,
 Be it ever free, we pray.

'Mid the battle's smoke and carnage
 When the cause seemed almost lost
 Soldiers saw and feared no bondage,
 Nor how deep the rivers crossed,
 Saw old glory waving proudly,
 Though all torn and battle stained.
 Cheer on cheer re-echoed loudly,
 Fears allayed and hopes regained,
 Many lives for our old glory,
 Many fortunes, too, were lost;
 Youths and boys and old men hoary,
 Freedom bought at so great cost.

On this day of summer beauty
 May our hearts all thrill with pride,
 And each strive to do his duty
 With our past to be our guide
 To a future of such power
 That no treason's tainted breath
 Shall e'er cause the perfect flower
 Of true patriotism's death.
 May the God whom nations love
 Be our God as in the past.
 May our flag e'er float above
 Till death's slumber holds us fast.

It is such songs as these that inspire us all to be better men and women and tend to help us live up to the grand old principles for which our forefathers gladly gave up their lives.

At the close of the meeting an informal reception was tendered to the guests present on that day and to the new officers.—ADELE BLOSS MONFORT, *Historian*.

Copiah Chapter (Crystal Springs, Mississippi).—In submitting the report of this chapter, which, by the way, is still in its infancy, having not yet passed its first birthday anniversary, the secretary wishes to state that this organization hopes to have many greater things to report in times to come; as it is our ambition to be among the first, in work and patriotic zeal, not only in the state but in the National Society.

The existence of this little chapter, thirteen in number, one for each of the original thirteen states, is due to the persistent efforts of Mrs. Robert E. Jones, ex-president of the Mississippi State Federation of Women's Clubs, a woman naturally gifted with executive ability, with a heart full of love for her countrymen as well as her countrywomen, and who, in the month of March of this year 1909, called together, at the home of Mrs. S. H. Howell, a small band of women interested in cherishing the memory of the men and women who stood firmly for duty in the early days of our national life, and effected the organization of this, the Copiah Chapter, with the following officials: Mrs. Robert E. Jones, regent; Mrs. Nannie L. Head, vice regent; Mrs. Mignonne Russell Howell, registrar; Mrs. Mary Johnson Wolfe, treasurer; Mrs. Tyna Clement Todd, secretary; Mrs. Ignatia Robinson, Mrs. Lula J. Hutchinson and Mrs. Elizabeth Jones Parsons, board of managers.

The first meeting after the suspension of the summer months was held with the regent, and an enthusiastic meeting it proved, full of patriotism, inspired by a splendid musical and historical program and the beautiful decorations all done in the national colors, together with luncheon faultlessly served. We have mapped out, for the winter months, a historical study of the Revolutionary times, from which our members hope to gain inspiration as well as information.

In conclusion, I wish to say that the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE we find not only beneficial in keeping us in touch with other chapters and members, but helpful in our Revolutionary study.—TYNA CLEMENT TODD.

Haddonfield Chapter (Haddonfield, New Jersey).—On October 26th members and friends of Haddonfield Chapter in response to an invitation extended by Miss Jane Campbell, made a pilgrimage to historic spots in and around Germantown, rich in Revolutionary relics and historic homes. Our first stop was at the Negley home, situated on Germantown avenue. It is a quaint stone house, one and one-half stories high; where lived the Negley brothers, all Revolutionary patriots. In one of the little dormer windows was a staff holder, showing that the glorious stars and stripes, for which the brothers had fought, still held an honored place in the old house. In front was the trunk of a large buttonwood tree, under which the British soldiers had passed to and fro on their way to old "Stenton," which was for a short time the headquarters of General Howe. We next went to "Stenton," the home of the Logan family. The mansion was built in 1728 by James Logan, who was secretary of the province, president of the council and chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania for many years. On entering the front door, you are ushered into a wide, brick paved hall, with an open fireplace at one end, in close proximity to the library door, which opens on the right of the hall. At the left stands an immense iron sea chest, that has no less than fourteen locks; and on that side opens the parlor door, in which stands the sofa owned by William Penn, quaint in design but not a miracle of ease and comfort. The broad, beautiful stairway leads up from the back of the hall to large, well lighted bed rooms, one of which contains the cradle in which James Logan was rocked.

The attic contains several large rooms, also one small one, in which there is no window, and there in solitary grandeur abides the ghost which is such a necessary appendage to all old houses. Before the battle of Germantown this house was taken by General Howe for his headquarters, afterward Gen-

eral Washington occupied it with his staff, and later on, as president of the United States, was the guest of Pennsylvania's most distinguished colonial dame, Deborah Norris Logan, who also numbered among her guests Franklin, Lafayette, Jefferson, Monroe, Madison and John Randolph of Roanoke.

"Stenton" has been purchased by the city and the grounds, about twenty acres, are being laid out into a beautiful park.

Our next visit was to the "Site and Relic House," which was formerly the home of the Wister family, but has recently been bought by the city. On either side of the broad stone steps are couchant lions, brought from the Bonaparte estate in Bordentown. It would be impossible to enumerate or describe the interesting relics that have been collected and placed here, for the education and enjoyment of visitors, and it is a place of which the people of Germantown may be justly proud. Like the Daughters of Woodbury, who have a permanent home in the Whitall house at Red Bank, two Philadelphia chapters who have homes in the old headquarters at Valley Forge, the Colonial Dames and Daughters their rooms in the barracks at Trenton, the Germantown Chapter has been given a room in this beautiful old house, which they have fitted up in colonial style, and there they extended to their guests, the Haddonfield Chapter, their hospitality by offering the time honored beverage, tea, with its accompaniment of dainty cakes, crackers, etc.

The love and reverence which surrounds Mount Vernon, the care of the barracks at Trenton, the neatness and beauty of "Stenton" are all illustrations of what patriotic education, fostered by the great society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has already done for our historic places and relics; and will in time be a monument to their memory.—GERTRUDE Y. LIPPINCOTT, *Corresponding Secretary, Haddonfield Chapter*.

Monmouth Chapter (Red Bank, New Jersey).—The chapter is now nine years old, and consists of forty-three members. Our chapter work is literary, social and educational.

At an enjoyable meeting, held in Hightstown, a letter was sent to Miss Ellen Mecum, retiring state regent, assuring her of the love and loyalty of the members of the chapter, declar-

ing their appreciation of her valuable and efficient aid in the work of patriotic education, and of her efforts to advance the interests of the Daughters of the American Revolution. 34603

The chapter's aid in the furnishing of the New Jersey room in Continental Hall was advocated by our regent, Mrs. Henry S. White. The chapter contributed sixty dollars for an arm chair. The regent reported the success of a series of lectures for the Italian mission. In this connection she also gave a summary of the work of the chapter since its organization; a bronze tablet and hangings for old Tennent church; six copies of the Declaration of Independence. Desiring to encourage the study of the history of our country and to foster the spirit of patriotism among young people, prizes for the best essays were offered on the following subjects: "Battle of Princeton," "Character of Lafayette." One hundred dollars for Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. Two years maintenance of a scholarship for a southern mountaineer pupil.

Monmouth Chapter with other patriotic societies were invited to Princeton to observe Washington's birthday. Services were held in the historic Presbyterian church. Addresses were given in Old Nassau hall; luncheon served at Princeton Inn.

At the March meeting we had the honor of entertaining Miss Ellen Mecum, state regent, who gave an interesting description of the New Jersey room, the furniture of which was made from the oak timbers of the British man-of-war *Augusta*, which was sunk in an engagement at Red Bank, New Jersey, October 22, 1777.

The crowning meeting of the year was held at the New Monmouth hotel at Spring Lake, New Jersey. The Sons of American Revolution invited the Daughters of the American Revolution to attend a banquet for the celebration of the one hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth on June 28, 1909.

The various chapters were conveyed by special train. A delightful dinner was served. The favors were small muskets—rather formidable although small—upon touching a spring were suddenly transformed into fans of the American flag.

Addresses were made by Governor Fort of New Jersey,

the Rev. Dr. Whitaker of Elizabeth, and others. Music interspersed with patriotic songs made the day very enjoyable and one long to be remembered.—SARAH E. ELDRIDGE, *Historian*.

Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter (Akron, Ohio).—Ye ladyes of Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter No. 335 will give a Colonial Tea at the home of Ladye A. L. Conger, Wednesday, November 17th, from two to six o'clock. Ye are cordially invited to attende. Admission 25 cents. Starte ye earlye.

Over two hundred guests were present at the Colonial tea given at Irving Lawn, the home of Mrs. A. L. Conger, by the local chapter. Mrs. Conger was assisted by Mrs. C. M. Knight, regent of the chapter; Mrs. L. S. Ebright, Mrs. Ella Allen and Mrs. De Ross Hart. The long walks and drive leading to the house from the road were lined with flags. The interior of Irving Lawn was also lavishly decorated.

The chapter members wore caps and kerchiefs of the style brought into vogue by Martha Washington. Many of the ladies donned for the occasion handsome gowns that had not been worn for many a year.

Every one of the members wore something distinctive about her dress, and many of the young women were gowned in white frocks, of more or less elaborate design with kerchiefs and caps and perhaps a bit of antique jewelry.

At intervals during the afternoon an informal program was given. Miss Adeline Voss sang, Mrs. Ora Lytle played two cornet solos, while Miss Ida Sirdefield was at the pipe organ, for which Irving Lawn is famous. Miss Merrill gave two humorous readings, and Miss Ebright read some verses written especially for this annual reception and tea. Old fashioned high tea was served in the dining room and breakfast room.

Taylor Chapter (Geauga County, Ohio), has just closed its work for the season with a special meeting, November 4th. The meetings have been interesting and instructive. Eleven new members have been added and the first granddaughter was an honored guest at the special meeting and presented with a beautiful Colonial spoon. Our first regent, Dr. Mary C. Good-

win, presented the chapter a gavel made of wood from Mount Vernon, mounted with silver and a silver ring on the handle with her name and date of office engraved on it and requested that each succeeding regent should add a silver ring, that in time it would be a silver handle.

Although Taylor Chapter has only been organized since July, 1907, we number sixty members. The different committees are working for patriotic education, locating Revolutionary soldiers' graves, and are ready to do whatever presents itself to help the principles of the society and "to perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence." Our year books are out for 1910 and the subjects at the meetings will be some of the great battles fought at the nearest to the dates of our meetings beginning May 12. A contribution has been sent toward Continental Hall fund.—
MRS. CARL HARPER, *Historian*.

Dubois Chapter (Dubois, Pennsylvania), has its home in the beautiful city of Dubois situated on the western slope of the Allegheny mountains. Historically it is not noted. Owing to its elevation there are many bits of surrounding scenery, and the sunsets are grand.

The chapter was organized on January 9, 1909, with fourteen charter members, it now has a membership of fifty-four, and has nearly completed a year of successful work.

The meetings are of interest, and instructive, taking place at the home of the members the third Monday of each month. Each member responds to roll call with an appropriate quotation.

The Daughters have not forgotten the duty it owes to Continental Hall for its completion and have contributed liberally at different times.

The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is circulated among the members and thoroughly appreciated.

The first duties being to increase patriotism and further civic education, during the past year the chapter has been interested in many good works of a public and patriotic character.

Holidays have been kept, prizes have been given to pupils

of the high schools for historical essays, and many interesting papers have been read.

Our first year book made its appearance this year. A very satisfactory program was arranged with lists of hostesses, and topics to be rendered by various members.

The August meeting was of special interest, it being in the form of an outing and consisted of a trolley ride through several mining towns to Rathmel Junction.

The Daughters were then taken to the home of the hostess, (ye historian) where a hearty welcome awaited them.

Refreshments were served, ye good olden time, following which over the hills back to the trolley station. After wondering, "Does the road lead upward all the way," a glorious sight burst into view.

"Glory beyond glory ever seen
The appearance instantaneously disclosed,
Was of a mighty city—
Far sinking into splendor without end!
Fabric it seemed of diamond and of gold;
With alabaster domes and silver spires;
And blazing terrace upon terrace high uplifted;
Oh, 'twas an unimaginable sight;
Far sinking into splendor without end!"

Farther on we came to the Rea bee farm, one of the largest apiaries in Pennsylvania. A few more hills and country sights, the station was reached, good byes were spoken, and the afternoon's pleasure ended.—MRS. STELLA A. KEAGLE, *Historian*.

George Taylor Chapter (Easton, Pennsylvania).—November meeting of the chapter was held on November 10th. Those attending the conference had been much interested in the proceedings and were filled with new enthusiasm for the work being done by the Daughters in the different parts of the State. In addition to the regular meeting in October there was a special meeting to arrange for a sale to be held in the Parsons-Taylor House on November 18th., that the chapter might raise sufficient money to put in fixtures so that the house may be properly lighted.

After the reports of various committees were heard the

regent reported that the question of heat had been satisfactorily settled, as a large steam radiator had been donated to the chapter by Dr. and Mrs. Kotz and Peoples Consolidated Service Corporation had informed the regent that if the chapter would pay for the necessary return trap, etc., and the connection, the Corporation as a free gift and donation towards the House fund, would give the heat. A rising vote of thanks to the generous donors of the radiator and of the heat was taken and the secretary was instructed to send notes of thanks to them respectively.

A donation of one hundred dollars from the Colonial Dames of Pennsylvania was received, to be applied on the mortgage.

A fine print of George Taylor, and a letter written by George Taylor, offering his services in case a coast guard was formed, both handsomely framed, were presented to the chapter by B. F. Fackenthal, Jr.

The chapter is hoping that by a strong effort enough money may be raised between now and the first of January to pay \$450.00 upon the principal of the mortgage, thus leaving an even thousand dollars due. It is a source of great gratification to the chapter to find that the public sentiment of the community is more strongly in its favor than formerly and help and gifts of various kinds are being received from many unexpected and almost unthought of sources.

With the heat in the House and the light so nearly arranged for, the chapter will now be at liberty to take up the work of the Children of the Republic, and while in no wise relaxing in its efforts to pay off the balance of the mortgage, the Chapter desires to branch out into some of the wider work of the Daughters and have a share in the good which is being done by them.—CLARA D. PATTERSON, *Historian*.

Moultrie Chapter (Orangeburg, South Carolina).—At each meeting of Moultrie Chapter papers are written, usually a biographical sketch of some Revolutionary hero. At the October meeting the following on Francis Marion was written by one of the charter members:

I have somehow grown tired of the hackneyed old way
Of saying a thing just as others may say—
That in such a year and on such a day

Our subject was born.

But alas and alack! it turns out the same,
For the date of the birth I surely must name,
Else biography scorn.

In seventeen hundred and thirty-two,
At Winyah was born an infant who grew
To manhood of honor and principles true,

Our Marion great.

His partisan tactics the British beguiled,
Their defense was uncertain, their tempers defiled
By bitterest hate.

After Moultrie's defense, where as lieutenant he fought,
He was lieutenant colonel—with never a thought
Of the honor bestowed, his being was fraught

With a noble desire

To serve to the best his country's great call,
To rise with her triumphs and cheer in her fall

With a patriot's fire.

At Nelson's Ferry one hundred brave men were detained
By the British in prison, but Marion gained
Access to their confines, and release he attained

Of men true and brave;

And thus he bestowed to his country these men
Who were needed so sorely, as every one then,
Independence to save.

Next general he was, both driving and driven,
By Tarleton pursued, with foes he had striven
Till the state line was crossed and orders were given
Homeward to go.

Then havoc he wrought, as his nickname portrays
Like a fox in the swamps of the Santee he bays
The once dreaded foe.

He was with Lee at Fort Watson as well as Fort Motte
(The date of the last will ne'er be forgot)—
With Greene at Eutaw 'twas also his lot

To be in the fight.

When to Charleston he went to answer a call
His brigade was surprised and dispersed by a fall
With results of great might.

When the smoke of battle had all passed away,
 And sunshine of victory illumined the day,
 The quiet of farm, not the city so gay,
 Offered Marion rest.
 Thus in seventeen hundred and ninety-five
 Death came to the Swamp Fox, whose life was to strive
 To reach for the best.

What matter it, pray, if the scanty laid table
 Of potatoes and water is only a fable,
 Marion's life was to do every thing he was able
 In charity's name.
 Let memory cherish a record so brave
 While tablets of love we'll place o'er his grave,
 And his praises proclaim.

—LURLINE MELICHAMP LIGON.

John Sevier Chapter (Johnson City, Tennessee).—John Sevier Chapter was organized in August, 1907, with twenty-four charter members. The regent, Miss Mayes Arnell. Resident in the very heart of the Holston Valley settlement and familiar with the stirring scenes and heroic acts and parsonages of their past, they were naturally moved to take such action as would rescue these noble traditions from oblivion and hand them on to succeeding generations. Accordingly one of their primary enterprises was to undertake to place markers and monuments along the route of the Over Mountain men on their way to meet Ferguson at King's Mountain.

In carrying out this project, they went to Shelving Rock in August, 1908, marked and identified the place as the location of the first night's encampment. A tablet has been ordered upon which in addition to the inscription identifying the place as the first night's encampment, were inscribed the words (mindful of the heavy rain which was falling during the night). "They trusted in God and kept their powder dry."

The project for marking the successive nights' encampment and placing monuments along the line of march, originated with and was first proposed by John Sevier Chapter. Their plan contemplated an important monument at Sycamore Shoals, the place where they first assembled and from which they marched over the mountains. To accomplish this part of

their plan it was thought advisable to invite the co-operation and help of the Bonny Kate Chapter of Knoxville and the Sycamore Shoals Chapter of Bristol. Both of these chapters, it was believed, would have an equal interest and enthusiasm in preserving the memory and deeds of their fathers. In this they were not disappointed, and both chapters have generously responded in materials, money and counsel, sharing equally with John Sevier Chapter in the cost of the monument.

Besides these contributions, Washington county has appropriated \$50.00 and Carter county a like amount.

The inscription committee endeavored to preserve the spirit and surroundings of the men who took part in that heroic struggle. Hence the cry taken from the lips of Parson Doak in his sermon to the men on Sunday, September 25th, the day before they began their march, seemed peculiarly appropriate for an inscription on Sycamore Shoals monument "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." It occurred to one of their number that the Sycamore Shoals monument ought to bear a witness to two other great historic events, and they have therefore prepared memorial inscriptions for these events which will be placed upon the other two sides of the triangular base of the monument. One of the inscriptions reads: "Here was built the first settlers' fort west of the Allegheny mountains." This the spot consecrated to romantic love where Bonny Kate leaped over the fort's enclosure fleeing from the pursuing Indians into the arms of her future husband, John Sevier. The other inscription runs: "Here was negotiated the Cherokee treaty by which Transylvania was acquired." The great state of Kentucky had its birth place here. John Sevier Chapter has placed a tablet at its own expense at Shelving Rock. The third and fourth nights' encampment at Spruce Pine and Armstrong Creek are to be marked by monuments with suitable inscription tablets. This is supplemental to the erection of the monument on the battle site at King's Mountain by the National Government dedicated on the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the battle in the presence of the dignitaries of the nation.

STATE CONFERENCES

DELAWARE.

The second annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Delaware, held at the beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Hancker, at Farnhurst, on Flag day, June 14, 1909, was replete with interest to the representatives of the various chapters in the state.

An ideal June day greeted the Daughters as they arrived to be warmly welcomed by the hostess, Mrs. Hancker, registrar of the Caesar Rodney Chapter, and the state officers, Mrs. Cornelius W. Taylor, state regent, Mrs. James T. Massey, vice-regent, Mrs. John M. Harvey, secretary, and Mrs. Eugene Du Pont, treasurer, and the chapter regents.

When all the guests were assembled, we proceeded through a winding trellised path, gorgeous with blooming roses, to a large pavilion, handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, where the meeting was called to order by the state regent, who, with a few well chosen words greeted the Daughters, thanking them for the honor they had conferred, in electing her state regent, and asking their support in making her administration a success.

After reading the minutes of the last annual conference, also of the informal conference held in January, 1909, and the treasurer's report, the election of officers was in order, resulting in the unanimous reelection of the present officers.

The rules of order for the state conference were then discussed, and several were amended, among them, the one relating to the time for holding the annual state conference,—Flag day, June 14th being the unanimous decision.

The meeting then adjourned to partake of a bountiful luncheon. Tables were spread under the trees on the lawn, and on the broad piazza, the decorations being American flags.

The main feature of the afternoon session, was the placing of the formal order, for a stand of silk colors, and the Delaware

state flag, to be presented to the battleship *Delaware* by the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Delaware.

The state regent introduced to the conference, Mr. Edwin Trimble, who gave a detailed account of the flags proposed, after which a motion was made, and carried, to purchase such flags.

After reports from the different chapters were read, Miss Waples, dean of chapter regents of the state, read the address of the United States forester, made at the last Continental Congress. In response Mrs. George C. Hall, of Caesar Rodney Chapter, said that Delaware had been working along that line for several years.

Among other subjects, the advisability of placing a candidate for vice-president general from Delaware for 1910, was discussed, numerous names were proposed, but no one decided upon.

Mrs. H. A. Miller, president of the Blue Hens Chickens, Children of the American Revolution, of Delaware, asked that they be allowed to contribute toward the flags to be presented to the battleship *Delaware* which privilege was granted.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Hancker, for her bountiful hospitality, after which the conference adjourned, each departing guest being presented by Dr. Hancker the host, with a handsome silk flag.—ELIZA R. HARVEY, *State Secretary*.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The thirteenth annual conference convened in Greenwood, November ninth. Four state officers were present. Twenty-three chapters were represented. The first session, an open one, was held in Waller Hall, of Lander college.

Conference called to orderBy State Regent
 "America."Choir and Audience
 D. A. R. Ritual to page 8.
 Welcome in Behalf of Greenwood,M. K. Baker, Mayor
 Welcome in Behalf of Star Fort Chapter, ...Miss Louise C. Fleming
 "Carolina,"Lander College Chorus Club
 Response to Address of Welcome,Mrs. Louise F. Mayes
 Violin Selection,Miss Annie E. Aunspaugh
 Greetings from U. D. C.,Mrs. R. D. Wright

Vocal Solo,	Mrs. Robert D. Earle
State Regent's Report,	Mrs. Robert Moultrie Bratten
Recitation,	Mrs. Sylvester Bleckley
Ritual from page 8.	

An interesting feature of this evening was the costumes of the girls in the chorus. They wore Colonial dresses and made a beautiful picture with powdered hair and patches as they sang the patriotic songs of our country. "My Own United States" was sung. After this interesting program the faculty of Lander college received in the parlors of the college all guests and local hostesses. Beginning on Wednesday morning there were four business sessions held in hall of Knights of Pythias by courtesy of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Bratton presided with ease and impartiality. This conference was the last over which Mrs. Bratton would preside as her term expires by limitation. It was the regret of all that there had to be a limit when one so loved and so thoroughly capable of filling the position was in the chair. To show the esteem that Mrs. Bratton has inspired she was nominated as honorary regent and a tangible evidence of the love of the South Carolina Daughters was a silver bowl presented at the close of conference. Reports from chapters showed a marked increase in membership and much work accomplished. Reports from committees on state monument, patriotic education, Magazine, marking Revolutionary soldiers' graves, made those present realize that our organization is a live one and working. Two new chapters joined the ranks this year. The new ones are Major Robert Side Chapter, Hartsville, and Kanawha Chapter, Fort Mill. A South Carolina flag will be presented by the Daughters to the battleship *South Carolina*. The vice-regent, Mrs. A. I. Robertson having resigned, Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun, Andrew Pickens Chapter, Clemson College, was elected to fill the vacancy. Peace and harmony prevailed and every officer chosen was unanimously elected. Mrs. Louise F. Mayes, of Greenville, was nominated for state regent, and the following were elected: Vice-regent, Mrs. A. C. Ligon, Orangeburg; recording secretary, Miss Edith M. DeLorne, Sumter, South Carolina, reelected; corresponding secretary, Miss Louise C.

Fleming, Greenwood, South Carolina; treasurer, Mrs. Hugh L. McColl, Bennettsville; registrar, Mrs. W. B. Burney, Columbia,, reëlected; historian, Miss Marion Salley, Orangeburg; assistant historian, Mrs. William A. Hamby, Columbia; genealogist, Mrs. Mary Shannon, Camden.

The Star Fort Chapter and the friends of the chapter did everything in their power for the pleasure and comfort of the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution. The success of the efforts of Greenwood in this undertaking was manifest by the many expressions of praise heard from all and the resolutions of thanks read and published.

On Wednesday the Robert A. Waller Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, gave a luncheon for members of conference. This and the greetings from South Carolina state president, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. R. D. Wright are the outward expressions of the love felt for each other by the two great patriotic societies in South Carolina. Another beautiful luncheon tendered conference was on Thursday, by Catuchee Literary club. The visitors were taken in automobiles and carriages to visit the old Star Fort near Ninety Six. This fort was built about seventeen hundred by the early settlers as a protection against the Indians. It was strongly fortified during the Revolution and became the scene of many a conflict. Colonel Cruger, of the British army, captured it. Here General Greene besieged the British forces for twenty-one days and just on the eve of forcing surrender was himself compelled to withdraw his army as Lord Raudon and a large force were coming to aid the British. After a hundred years of neglect and decay there yet remains traces of the wall of the star shaped fort, the well dug during the siege and the tunnel dug by Americans trying to make a way to blow up the fort. On the return from the fort a stop was made in Ninety Six at the home of Captain and Mrs. W. H. Frazier. Here about forty charming ladies of Ninety Six assembled to welcome the visitors. Their cordial greetings made us feel that they were indeed glad to have us as guests. This drive and reception were voted the most enjoyable feature of the day.

On the last evening of conference the business men of Green-

wood proved themselves worthy heirs of those renowned old time southern gentlemen, when they entertained the visitors and ladies of Greenwood with a reception and ball. Thus amid the brilliant scene of lights, flowers, fair women and handsome men ended the thirteenth conference which was without a ripple of unpleasantness from first to last.—LOUISE C. FLEMING, *State Corresponding Secretary*.

VIRGINIA.

The thirteenth annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state of Virginia was called to order by State Regent Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, at Wytheville, November 10, at 10.30.

A prayer, thrilling and inspiring in its petitions, was offered by Mrs. Stephen Putney. The orchestra then played "America" and the assembled Daughters sang it with enthusiasm.

Mrs. Archibald A. Campbell made the address of welcome, to which Mrs. L. T. D. Quinby responded, mentioning some of the aims of the organizations. A vocal solo, "Virginia," was exquisitely rendered by Miss Mary Poage. The state regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, made an attractive address, which was warmly applauded by the enthusiastic Daughters. The program was formally adopted by the conference. The roll call by chapters followed on motion of Mrs. Stephen Putney.

The state treasurer's report was then read and accepted. The state secretary's report read, corrected and accepted, and Albemarle Chapter report read.

The orchestra played "Maryland, My Maryland," and Mrs. Donald McLean entered with Mrs. Charles MacAlister. The Rev. Craighill presented Mrs. McLean in a few appropriate words. Mrs. McLean then made a magnificent address which charmed every hearer present and was applauded for several minutes. She paid a magnificent tribute to the state regent, Mrs. Jamison, which was received with much enthusiasm.

The conference then adjourned until afternoon.

At 3.30 o'clock the conference was called to order by Mrs. Jamison, and the chapter reports were read in order. The conference sent its cordial greetings to Mrs. Marion Henry

Tyree, of Lynchburg, the only surviving granddaughter of Patrick Henry. Mrs. McCue invited all the Daughters in Virginia to the unveiling of the monument in Bristol to the patriots who met at Sycamore Shoals on their way to King's Mountain. Miss Grace M. Pierce, registrar general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, made a short and entertaining address. Mrs. William Smoot, vice president general for Virginia, made an interesting speech. The meeting then adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

In the evening, at Miss Jannie Gibboney's, Stuart Chapter gave a delightful reception to all delegates and visiting Daughters and the men of Wytheville. Those who received were Mrs. Donald McLean, honorary president general; Mrs. William D. Smoot, vice president general for Virginia; Miss Grace M. Pierce, registrar general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. S. W. Jamison, state regent; Mrs. E. C. Hamner, state treasurer; Mrs. Charles MacAlister, regent of Stuart Chapter; Mrs. Susie Moorman, registrar of Stuart Chapter; Mrs. Robert Sayers, treasurer of Stuart Chapter; Miss Anna Gleaves, historian of Stuart Chapter.

Thursday morning the conference was called to order by Mrs. Jamison and prayer was offered by the Rev. W. A. Hall. After the minutes of the preceding day were read and approved Mrs. Stephen Putney, Sr., very charmingly introduced Mr. James C. Gipe, who made an interesting address on "Conservation of Our Forests, Streams, Mines, Etc." Committee reports were then read as follows: Magazine by Mrs. J. H. McCue; Continental Hall, by Mrs. J. D. Horsley; historical committee by Mrs. D. W. Read; Manila tablet written by Mrs. Kate A. Tuttle; "Real Daughters" by Mrs. Samuel H. Sayre; Maury Monument written by Mrs. Charles R. Nash; flag by Mrs. William A. Smoot; exchange of papers, written by Mrs. Kate A. Tuttle; securing books for Virginia shelf in National Daughters of the American Revolution Library, by Mrs. G. S. Shackelford. After discussion of some unfinished business in regard to printing the minutes of the first four Daughters of the American Revolution Virginia conferences and determin-

ing to devote their funds to the completion of the Virginia room in Continental Hall, the Daughters were asked to request their congressmen to vote for the bill appropriating \$100,000 to build a road from Jamestown, Virginia, to Yorktown, Virginia, by way of Williamsburg, Virginia.

Miss Virginia Greever then arose and in the name of the Sycamore Shoals Chapter of Bristol, cordially invited the conference to meet with them next year, which was accepted with thanks.

Thursday afternoon the session was opened by the election of officers and resulted as follows: State regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison (nominated); state vice-regent, Mrs. J. H. McCue; state secretary, Miss Anna Gleaves; state treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Hamner; vice president general for Virginia, Mrs. G. S. Shackleford.

Mrs. D. W. Read then made an address on "The Duty of Patriotic Women to Children." Mrs. Penn, of Danville, then offered resolutions of thanks for the hospitality extended by Stuart Chapter and the town of Wytheville.

The Rev. W. A. Hall then very impressively read the "Star Spangled Banner" and pronounced the benediction.

Thursday night Mrs. Charles MacAlister gave a bal poudre at Walker Hall to all Daughters of the American Revolution and to the gentlemen of Wytheville.

WASHINGTON DAUGHTERS.

Two years ago when the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle was an assured fact, the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state of Washington, numbering over five hundred members, decided they must be represented.

At the annual state assembly at Tacoma in April, 1908, the matter was brought before the meeting with the result that the state regent, Mrs. M. A. Phelps, of Spokane, appointed an Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition state committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, consisting of the regents of each chapter, to take action in regard to a representation.

Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, of Rainier Chapter, Seattle, was appointed chairman; Mrs. A. J. Trumbull, of Lady Sterling

Chapter, and Mrs. Theodore F. Hardenbergh, of Seattle Chapter, were the other members from Seattle.

From Tacoma were appointed Mrs. Wilbur R. Todd, of Mary Ball Chapter, and Mrs. Beverly W. Coiner, of Virginia Dare Chapter. Spokane was represented by Mrs. M. J. Gordon, of Esther Reed Chapter, while the member from Robert Gray Chapter, of Hoquiam, was Mrs. J. B. Bridges, and Olympia's member was Mrs. George E. Filley, of Sacajawea Chapter.

Steps were at once taken by Mrs. Leary to obtain headquarters at the exposition, and after several meetings of the committee it was decided to erect a building expressly for the use of the Daughters.

No other adequate quarters could be obtained and a cozy little cottage was built in a beautiful grove of dogwood trees, surrounded by flowers and foliage.

The ladies of the different chapters in the meantime had been busy in sewing rags for old-fashioned rugs for the floors and walls and making curtains for the quaint windows.

Many brought curios and old furniture, and on the opening day of the exposition, June 1st, our visitors—and they were many—were welcomed in a charming, artistic cottage, the first Daughters of the American Revolution home to be erected on any exposition grounds.

The subscriptions for the building and maintenance of the house were entirely voluntary. No assessments were made, and the Daughters of the state of Washington are justifiably proud of their success.

The first cup of tea to be poured in the cottage was by Mrs. W. H. H. Green, one of the early members of Rainier Chapter.

The duties of the committee, especially of the resident members, were arduous, but all were labors of love and their work was entirely harmonious.

The members throughout the state, with but few exceptions, were in sympathy with the work.

A quaint and efficient caretaker was in charge of the house and in her colonial costume proved not only a valuable assistant but an interested helper.

Many colonial relics and curios, as well as some of later date, adorned the walls and cabinets, while on a beautiful gray mantelpiece rested many articles of rare interest.

Ancient spinning wheels stood on either side of the great chimney, while brass andirons and fenders adorned the cheerful fireplace.

A veranda ornamented with boxes of flowers and furnished with easy chairs overlooking beautiful Lake Washington offered a delightful place to sit with a cup of tea chatting with friends of "Auld Lang Syne," for many such have gathered here to greet us in our far western homes.

Tea and cakes were served every afternoon and many delightful gatherings took place.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was an honored guest at an informal luncheon. Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim and her charming daughter, Miss Harriette, were welcomed many times, while Miss Janet Richards, "Official Reader," was always warmly greeted.

Many other notable guests were entertained. Mrs. Ell Torrance, past state regent of Minnesota, visited the cottage several times and assisted at various functions. Mrs. D. A. Tarr, state regent of Idaho, was also a welcome guest. Mrs. W. S. Tallant, past state regent of Montana, was a frequent visitor. Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., vice-president general of Ohio, was entertained at the cottage. Mrs. C. H. Alden, regent of Pasadena Chapter, California, was the guest of the house many times, also Mrs. Walter Talbott, state regent of Arizona. Mrs. Augustus F. Knudsen, of Aloha Chapter, Hawaiian Islands, and Mrs. Mary F. Pendleton, first regent of Alaska Chapter, were gladly welcomed by their sisters of the states.

Members from Thomas Polk Chapter, North Carolina; John Wallace Chapter, Indiana; Ashley Chapter, Iowa; from Ellen J. Sanger Chapter, New Hampshire; The Rev. James Caldwell Chapter, Illinois; Potomac Chapter, Washington, District of Columbia; Colonial Chapter, Minnesota; Seth Pomeroy Chapter, New York; Molly Varnum Chapter, Massachusetts; Columbia Chapter, Pennsylvania; Colorado Chapter, Colorado; Mahoning Chapter, Ohio; from Chicago Chapter, Chicago; and Green Woods Chapter, Connecticut; Multnomah Chapter, Ore-

gon; Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, Vermont; May Johan Keith Chapter, Texas; Nova Caesarea Chapter, New Jersey; Sarah Caswell Chapter, Michigan; Deborah Avery Chapter, Nebraska; Anne Hagner Chapter, Missouri; Topeka Chapter, Kansas; Omaha Chapter, Omaha, Nebraska; General Hunter Chapter, Alabama; Jaques Laramie Chapter, Wyoming; Josiah Bartlett Chapter, Arkansas; Eunice Farnsworth Chapter, Maine; Beverley Manor Chapter, Virginia; Sarah McIntosh Chapter, Georgia; John Marshall Chapter, Kentucky; Waupan Chapter, Wisconsin; Paul Revere Chapter, Massachusetts; Berks County Chapter, Pennsylvania; Brookville Chapter, Pennsylvania; Constitution Chapter, District of Columbia; Thomas Johnson Chapter, Maryland; Mount Pleasant Chapter, West Virginia; Polly Carroll Chapter, Missouri, also sent their representatives.

Mrs. Catherine Sterling Lewis, past state regent of Kansas, was one of our guests. Oklahoma's Daughters also registered, and William Ellery Chapter of Newport, Rhode Island, was also represented. Members of chapters of nearly all the states of the union were the recipients of the hospitality of the little cottage overlooking the lake where tired visitors rested after a strenuous day of sightseeing.

Many men of distinction were our guests. Army and navy men, exposition officials, and many others enjoyed a restful half hour and a cup of coffee and cakes.

The state committee itself had a day when the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition commissioners and their wives, the state and exposition officials, were entertained.

There was also a state officers' day; a Taft day.

Each chapter took part in entertaining and the plan was a very successful one.

No assistance was asked or received from the exposition association, and it is a sufficient proof of the enthusiasm and loyalty of the Daughters that only five dollars of the amount required was given outside the membership. No debt remains, but a neat little balance is on interest for future needs.

The state committee feels fully repaid for all its labors in

the satisfaction of having carried to full completion a most successful work.

Now that the little house is dismantled only cheerful and delightful memories remain—I am sure—with all those who shared in its hospitality or assisted with its cares and duties.—(MRS. T. F.) JULIA RANDOLPH HARDENBERGH, *Secretary and Treasurer Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition State Committee Daughters of the American Revolution.*

OHIO.

The Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, of Athens, was the gracious hostess to the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution on October twentieth and twenty-first. This, the eleventh state conference, was a most successful and inspiring one, and the chapters of Ohio were well represented.

The business sessions were held in the First Methodist church, a beautiful edifice of historic interest. The artistic decorations of flowers and flags gave a patriotic appearance to the surroundings, and instilled a love of God and country into the loyal hearts and minds of Ohio's faithful Daughters.

The members of the Nabby Lee Ames Chapter were ever mindful of the comfort and pleasure of their guests. Automobile trips were enjoyed, and among the delightful social events was the reception given by the local chapter on Wednesday evening at the banquet hall of the gymnasium. The national colors were everywhere in evidence, while the patriotic strains from the orchestra mingled with the gayety of the occasion.

The music during the conference was of a patriotic character. Mrs. De Camp and Miss Stewart as soloists were assisted by a splendid chorus.

The singing of "America" opened the first session and a prayer by the Rev. H. Marshall Thurlow preceded the cordial words of welcome from the chapter regent. Mrs. D. J. Evans in her address paid tribute to historical Athens, to the church, to the Ohio university, and to Nabby Lee Ames, the pioneer lady of Revolutionary days.

Mrs. Truesdall, the state regent, responded in a most

gracious manner. She gave an historic resume of the settlement of the northwest territory by the Revolutionary soldiers, a short history of the Ohio Company, and summed up the state work of the organization for the past year.

President Alston Ellis, of the Ohio university, brought greetings from his institution, and extended an invitation to the Daughters of Ohio to visit the university the following afternoon, and wished them God's speed in the important work they were undertaking.

The reports from the chairmen of the state committees were most interesting, and showed that much good and earnest work had been accomplished during the year.

The reports of the registrar and the treasurer were most gratifying, as the summary of the year's statistics showed the society to be in a flourishing condition as regards membership and finances. Mrs. Hale stated that she had earnestly hoped to bring to the conference the completed roll of honor, and urged the chapters to co-operate with her in this work.

Miss Harnit, chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall committee, said that she made her report with a mingled feeling of gratification and regret—gratification that the committees last year did such excellent work, and that Ohio was able to make such a generous gift; and regret that the Hall was not yet finished, and the officers installed therein. It is pleasing to know that there is a neat balance on hand for the furnishing of the Ohio room, yet it is probable that more money will be necessary to complete it, and the chapters were urged to give their contributions for the year to that fund.

A motion prevailed that the state regent be empowered to appoint a committee, of which she shall be chairman, to purchase the furnishings of the Ohio room.

Mrs. Edward L. Harris, chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Education, gave an excellent report of the work accomplished by many of the chapters in the state. It showed that much enthusiasm and energy were expended the past year to promote the objects for which her committee has been so earnestly striving.

Mrs. John T. Mack, chairman of the committee on historic

sites and graves of Revolutionary soldiers, gave a splendid report, and advocated the marking of the old Indian trail from Portsmouth to the lake, which follows the Harrison trail from Columbus to Port Clinton, and also the placing of a tablet in the monument at Port Clinton. Upon a motion that each chapter be given the privilege of paying something towards this tablet, sufficient money was pledged.

Mrs. Franklin Franks, chairman of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, urged more interest along this line and asked for subscriptions from more members. She said, we should feel it a duty to ourselves and our households to have this magazine in our homes, and by so doing we show a loyalty to American history and to patriotism. It is the one way to keep in touch with the other chapters and to know the proceedings of the national and state work.

Very interesting indeed was the report of the committee on child labor and legislation, a movement of great force to the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the country. The report was by Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., vice-president general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, and was an exhaustive review of the work of the past year.

The last report was that of the Children of the Republic by Miss Anne P. Burkham. Mrs. Murphy and Miss Burkham organized the first club among the boys in Cincinnati. To-day the movement has become a national one, and is in a flourishing condition, although it is the youngest member of our patriotic family.

It was indeed a source of great joy and gratification to have with us our president general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott. She spoke in her address of the rise of the great state of Ohio, and of Ohio's place in the national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The importance of the organization was enlarged upon, and an eloquent conception of its purpose and intent was shown. She concluded her most able and inspiring address by referring to the accomplishments and hopes of the society.

Our conference was also greatly favored in having in attendance Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, regent of the Pittsburgh

Chapter, and chairman of the national committee on patriotic education. She gave a most spirited address on the work of the organization throughout the country. She brought before the minds of her hearers the earnest work done by means of the playgrounds for the children in cities and towns, and advocated a saner method of observing the fourth of July, and pleaded for enlarged efforts for the benefit of the children of the southern whites.

A motion was made and seconded that a committee be appointed by the state regent to formulate some plan for general work throughout Ohio for the benefit of the industrial association.

Memorial services for Mrs. John A. Murphy were conducted by Mrs. Elroy M. Avery. Loving tributes were paid to her memory by Mrs. Murdock, regent of the Cincinnati Chapter, and a beautiful letter was read from Mrs. Donald McLean, honorary president general. Resolutions passed by the National Board in sorrow for Mrs. Murphy were presented by Miss Harnit. Mrs. De Camp sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and the conference stood during this very impressive and touching tribute.

The following resolution was passed: That we appropriate from our state treasury fifty dollars, necessary to place Mrs. Murphy's name on the Roll of Honor, and that a committee from the Cincinnati Chapter, of which the regent shall be chairman, have the privilege of composing the inscription.

Two invitations were extended to the conference for nineteen hundred and ten, one by letter from the Painesville and Chardon Chapters, and the second was personally extended by Miss Anne Hollenbeck, regent of the Lagonda Chapter, Springfield. A vote by ballot was in favor of Springfield.

Mrs. Hale was re-elected state registrar, and the following ladies were chosen as the regent's council: Mrs. Mary O. Brinkerhoff, Fremont; Mrs. Isaac Mack, Sandusky; Mrs. E. R. Kellogg, Toledo; Mrs. D. J. Evans, Athens, and Mrs. Mars Wager, Cleveland.

The conference unanimously endorsed Mrs. O. J. Hodge, of Cleveland, for honorary state regent, and voted that the

delegates to Washington be requested to take action on the matter.

The beauty and historic interest of Athens, the hospitality of the members of the Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, and the entertainment extended by the faculty of the college, together with the admirable reports of the committees, and the responsive interest of the assembled Daughters, conspired to make the conference not only most enjoyable, but truly most inspiring.—CORNELIA AMSDEN GAST, *State Secretary*.

Copy of letter written by M. C. Murray Hyde, Recording Secretary, New York City Chapter, to Mrs. Donald McLean, Honorary President General, N. S. D. A. R., notifying her of her election as Regent in Perpetuity of the New York City Chapter, D. A. R. on May 24, 1909:

*"Daughters of the American Revolution,
N. Y. City Chapter.*

MRS. DONALD MCLEAN, *Hon. President General,*

MY DEAR MADAM:

At the Annual meeting of the New York City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held on May Twenty-fourth, Nineteen Hundred and nine, you were unanimously elected Regent, for a term limited only by your gracious consent to serve in that office.

Deeply conscious of the honor that you confer upon it, the Chapter extends to you its most loving and loyal greetings of welcome.

Rejoicing that the hour of your return has come.

Yours lovingly,

M. C. MURRAY HYDE,

Rec. Sec. N. Y. C. C. D. A. R."

"May Twenty-eighth,
Nineteen Nine."

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Continental Hall

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, DECEMBER 8 1909.

Ladies and Officers of the National Board of Management:

To the far North and South, to the East and West of this broad land have I wandered since our last meeting in order, that through the quickening touch of fellowship, I might myself be strengthened in all good intent, and come to you again, encouraged, uplifted and with new impulse to that larger life and toward those higher ideals we are striving for.

It was a happy thought that prompted these delightful visits to different state conferences, during glorious autumn months; that made travel through picturesque richly colored landscapes, and beautiful highways a perennial joy.

From Florida to Connecticut, from Georgia to Pennsylvania, in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, New Jersey, Illinois, Wisconsin, the same warm welcome, the same cordial greetings and the same gracious hospitalities were showered upon me, as the representative of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the representative of the National Board of Management.

I will not dwell on the subject of the beautiful teas, luncheons, dinners, receptions, flowers, etc., which were the charming accessories of these delightful visits.

There was the occasional discomfort of night travel and belated railroad connections, but compensation, was the visible tangible proof, that all over this land, our great organization is recognized by the best element in it, as a power for good; perhaps the mightiest, outside of that which is distinctively religious—The Church.

The one feature that impressed me most deeply during these journeyings, was the fixed purpose of these women,—these Daughters of the American Revolution—that motive underlying the different lines of work they are engaged in—to do good to the land. The strong and ineradicable conviction among them, that we are put here and welded together, not to get office, not to divide spoils, not to grovel in politics, but—maintaining our feminine superiority,—to help, to work out the serious problems which face this generation, in the same spirit, and with the same whole hearted devotion, that animated our revolutionary progenitors in their day.

This, ladies, was the keynote of the strain, this the chord that has awakened patriotic echoes in the hearts and lives of the most magnificent body of women,—organized in this Society,—for the loftiest purposes, known to women in our day and generation.

Through State and Chapter reports in all these conferences, it was felt, that if not already attained, the trend is toward the highest, the aim is the endeavor, to approximate our ancestral types: to demonstrate in our own lives and work the superiority to everything false, ignoble or petty, that gentle blood and gentle breeding give. This, it seems to me, is recognized as in part also, our mission, as Daughters of the American Revolution.

Ladies, these visits were an inspiration—the elimination of everything small, the dedication to the grand ends and aims which were the themes of discussion in these conferences—why it was like a breath of pure oxygen, wafted from broad prairies and mountain peaks; and I am thankful that I was permitted to breathe the stimulus of their example, catch some of the spirit that has found expression in their glorious work; some impulse of faith, hope and courage toward the future.

It is good for us all, whether of the East or the West, the North or the South, to exchange these visits now and then; in this way, strengthening ties of common interest, a common citizenship, and one common inheritance of our American ideals. We are the greatest example known in the world of local self government and to a high degree of local *self-sufficiency*; combined with a splendid *inter-dependence*; a sincere mutual admiration, and a sublime national patriotism, that welds us together under the shining folds of our beloved flag. If anything could have deepened my assurance—already doubly assured—as to the value of better acquaintance with each other, it would have been the impressions made upon me during these delightful journeyings.

And, now, ladies, for I must not take your time from important business matters—there was one other conviction pressed home upon me—among many—that were a liberal education during these visits—and that is, that as Daughters of the American Revolution we *can* instill,—we have the power, to instill an influence—if exerted in womanly ways—upon the citizenship of this land, that will tend to leave our country unspotted in honor and unexhausted in resources. And in accomplishing this we will have succeeded in a task rooted in the deepest patriotism.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

PITTSBURGH, PA., *November 10, 1909.*

DEAR MADAM REGENT:

The work of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution has been "Patriotic Education" from the date of its organization.

Prior to the year 1890, there were many historical and pa-

triotic associations doing good work, preserving and publishing records of the past, but as it has been written—"by two forces does a strong personality exert an influence on the life of a community—by the power to originate enterprises, and by the power of inspiring enthusiasm in others." Nineteen years ago our country stood in need of the force of those two innate powers—the preservation of records was not enough.

Some of us, brought up among books, with history given to us with our daily food, were forgetting that in the rush for gold, and striving for commercial power, the upbuilding and strengthening of corporations at any cost, for others there was no history, our country growing old, was still called "new," and the incoming emigrants were looked upon as necessary and made a part of our lives and political parties, without a thought for their fitness, or qualification, or their effect upon the later lives of our children and our grandchildren.

Our country needed us, needed the spirit that won freedom for our country, brought about through the American Revolution, needed the force of women who say not—"go and do this work," but "come." The first work of our big society, under patriotic education was the work for which it was primarily formed; the preservation of historic spots and records, the celebration of anniversaries and the building of monuments.

We have taught the unthinking people of our country, that without a reverence for the past, without public records of those who founded our nation and endured the hardships of the pioneer, we could not be a truly great people. Through all this study, this work of reclaiming the incidents of past history there has come to us a better understanding of our country, a deeper meaning of "Patriotism," a greater hope for our country's future, a warmer and more personal interest in those who have come to us from across the sea to make this, our land, their home.

We have realized more fully that the hope of our country is in her children, and have given our interest and co-operation to our public schools, to the establishment of playgrounds and social centers, to the education of the children in mountain fastnesses of the south.

With the exception of our own monumental Continental Hall, there has been no interest presented to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which has met with such a ready response as the cry for help in the education of the white children of our southern mountains, and the thought has come to your chairman, that perhaps the nearly one thousand chapters of this Society might unite, and endow or found a school in the southern part of our country, that would be indeed a lasting memorial to the men who served in the American Revolution, and whose descendants are the children we are trying in a somewhat desultory fashion to help.

Prior to 1908 ninety cities in the United States had playgrounds. During 1908 one hundred and eighty-five cities had playgrounds. During the summer of 1909 over two hundred and seventy-five cities had playgrounds.

These figures mean that there are still over six hundred cities, with a population of over five thousand, where playgrounds are needed, and many smaller towns.

We do not advise the establishment of playgrounds by Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, if there is already a playground association in their locality in charge of such work, but co-operation. A chapter can give flags, flowers, financial help, and the personal assistance of its members, through committees, if desired.

All over this country there has been a demand for the safeguarding of life and property on the day we celebrate—our great American day of freedom, the fourth of July.

We believe that if we are going to prohibit the use of explosives by the boy and man, born in the belief that he must make a noise, if he would show his patriotism, we must devise ways and means by which the day can be celebrated—safely, and yet in a way, pleasing to the boy or man, denied his supposed birthright. Let your chapter consider "How shall we celebrate the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence?"

In 1905 the president of the American Flag Association reported that legislation new or amended for the protection of

the flag had been obtained in thirty-three states and Porto Rico.

The Eighteenth Continental Congress adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that this Continental Congress recommend to every chapter through the medium of our Magazine, that they appoint a flag committee, which will make it their business to have every woman in their chapter use her influence with her senator and representative in congress, to see that the bill to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States passes when it is brought before the United States congress again."

We suggest that if your chapter will appoint such a committee, that the members shall also study their own state law, endeavoring to understand its provisions and its application—the subtle difference between decorative and advertising use of the flag by merchants. Ascertain who is the proper officer to enforce or prosecute offenders under this law, and ask for the co-operation of merchants and school children in the effort to have the law enforced, place framed copies of the law of your state in public school buildings and other institutions where possible.

Subjects suggested for consideration by chapters for the work of committees on patriotic education for 1909-10.

Illustrated lectures on history, patriotism and conservation of our natural resources, for use in schools, social centers and for foreigners in their own language, if desired.

For detailed information apply to the Interchangeable Bureau, Lectures, etc., on patriotic education. Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, chairman, 1925 Seventh avenue, New York.

In addition to historical subjects for essays for which prizes are offered, the subject of national civil service and civil service reform is recommended. Pamphlets, etc., on this subject can be secured from the chairman of this committee.

A chronological table of special events included in the history of your town, county or state, printed and framed, and placed in public school buildings and other institutions will promote an interest in history, and create and deepen the respect of both

old and new residents for their own locality. A sample chronological table can be supplied.

Information for Aliens.—Leaflets in English are prepared by the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in Italian, Polish, Yiddish, Magyar, Slovenian, Slovak, Croatian, Swedish, Greek, Bohemian, German, Norwegian, Danish and Lithuanian by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Also a leaflet on naturalization in English. For further information apply to Commander John H. Moore, U. S. N., 1755 P street, Washington, D. C.

For information regarding industrial education in the south, write to the Southern Industrial Educational Association, 1914 G street, Washington, D. C., or to the chairman of this committee.

Playgrounds.—For information regarding the plan for opening playgrounds, cost of equipment and operation, apply to The Playground Association of America, 1 Madison avenue, New York, N. Y., or to the third vice-president of that association, the chairman of this committee. Addresses of playground lectures, leaflets, reports and printed addresses can be supplied. Also suggestions for play and recreation in small towns or country places, and for children receiving industrial educations.

Our Flag.—Laws to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag—as enacted by the several states have been printed by the American Flag Association. A copy of the flag law of any state can be obtained by any lawyer, or from any law library or legal reference department.

Subjects for consideration suggested by members of this committee:

Co-operation with our public and private schools, in patriotic education; the need of playground work and principles in country districts.

Chapters owning or located near historic sites to give to colleges or schools requesting them, wild flowers or small trees grown on such sites, to be planted on school or college grounds.

A more intimate knowledge of the conditions surrounding the women of foreign colonies in this country.

A story telling hour, established in every public library on Saturdays, and the children's interest in historical reading stimulated by stories of interest.

Printed copies of the report of the committee on patriotic education, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, chairman, for 1908-9, have been mailed from the office of the corresponding secretary general to each national officer, state regent, state vice-regent and chapter regent in the National Society, and by the chairman of this committee to chairmen of state and chapter committees on patriotic education, where desired. This report contains many valuable suggestions, and we are sure that any chapter which has had experience in the work under "patriotic education" will be glad to give information and advice to those desiring to undertake the same or similar work.

A large chapter can do a little, at least, of each kind of work, and each small chapter can itself, or through a committee on patriotic education, take part in this great work of the National Society, through assistance given in at least one of these interests.

Last year the chapters of only twenty-seven states made reports of work accomplished to the committee on patriotic education; we hope that the report this year will contain a statement from each one of the nine hundred and seventy-five chapters at present enrolled in the National Society. Reports of historical or commemorative work, or that of the forming of clubs of the Children of the Republic, conservation, and child labor; or those pertaining to the desecration of the flag, must be sent to the chairmen of the national committees on those subjects; for even though a part of the great scheme of patriotic education, they will not be included in the printed reports of this committee. A letter will be sent to you late in the present Daughters of the American Revolution year, asking for a report of what your chapter has been doing in the work pertaining to this committee, and your chairman hopes to hear from every chapter regent before the Nineteenth Continental Congress.

Your chairman will endeavor to reply promptly to requests for information on any of the subjects mentioned in the report of the committee on patriotic education or suggested in this letter.

Very truly yours,

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,
Chairman.

Address:

Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Chairman,
The Kenmawr, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MY DEAR MADAM REGENT:

It is the desire of the committee on military road from Yorktown to Jamestown, Virginia, by way of Williamsburg, Virginia, to bring the following resolutions to the attention of every chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

WHEREAS, A bill has been brought before the congress of the United States to order the construction of a military road from Yorktown, Virginia, to Jamestown, Virginia, by way of Williamsburg, Virginia,

Be it resolved, That the Eighteenth Continental Congress, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, asks its president general to appoint a committee to draft a petition to be presented to the United States Congress, which shall convene in December, to pass the bill now pending before it for the building of this military road from Yorktown, Virginia, to Jamestown, Virginia, by way of Williamsburg, Virginia.

Be it resolved, secondly, That the Eighteenth Continental Congress shall recommend to its delegates here assembled through the medium of their chapters, and through their individual efforts, to influence their respective senators and repre-

sentatives to vote for the bill when it comes before the congress in December.

[Signed:]

MRS. JOHN ADAMS BECHTEL,
Regent Cincinnati Chapter.

MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM,
Maryland State Regent.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
Pennsylvania State Regent.

MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON,
Virginia State Regent.

MRS. BENJ. L. PURCELL,
Regent Commonwealth Chapter, Virginia.

MRS. JOHN C. AMES,
Illinois State Regent.

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
Ohio State Regent.

The resolutions were unanimously passed by the Eighteenth Continental Congress, and Mrs. Scott, president general, has asked the ladies who signed the resolutions to act on the committee to draft the petition to the United States congress, and earnestly urges the chapters and each individual member to use all the influence possible, and so carry the measure.

To do this, we ask each chapter to appoint a committee to communicate with their respective senators and congressmen (in person if possible) before November 15th next, to secure from them an absolute pledge to vote for this appropriation when it is again brought before them, or to secure a reason from them in case they refuse to vote for this measure. It would greatly facilitate the work of the national committee to have written reports from the chapter committees as to the results of their interview with their representatives.

Historical sentiment alone should be sufficient motive for making accessible the birthplace of the nation. Jamestown: and Williamsburg, the first capital: and Yorktown, where the closing incidents of the Revolutionary war made us an independent nation. To commemorate these events the United States government has erected exceedingly handsome monu-

ments at Jamestown and Yorktown, but owing to the poor road, the one at Yorktown especially is seldom seen by the public. The country is so sparsely settled in that locality that it is impossible for the land owners to maintain a good macadam road, as stone is quite an unknown quantity, and the expense of shipping it greater than they can assume.

It seems eminently fitting that the government should build this military road connecting these places of vital importance in the history of the United States. If this road were constructed, it would enable the tourist of average means to see these three most interesting and historical places in one day, the distance being about seventeen miles.

Respectfully,

MRS. JOHN ADAMS BECHTEL,
Chairman.

"York Grange," Williamsburg, Virginia.

COMMITTEE ON CONSERVATION

CURRENT EVENTS.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Chairman, 902 F St., Washington, D. C.

With the promise of the President to recommend conservation laws in his message to Congress—the assurance of the secretary of the interior that his annual report will show that he is in the vanguard of the Conservation movement—and the knowledge that the secretary of agriculture and the heads of the various bureaus in his department are advocating and working for conservation, it would at first thought seem hardly necessary for any organization of women to take up the cause. But when we recall that within the last month over half a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed in *preventable* fires—and nearly four hundred lives have been lost in *preventable* mining disaster, it is evident that there is still work left for every man, woman and child. For while the President and governors may recommend legislation, only Congress and state legislatures can enact laws; and the thorough enforce-

ment of any law depends in great measure on the hearty, intelligent coöperation of the people. In Europe less than two men out of every thousand employed in coal mines lose their lives each year. In 1907, in this country, five men in every thousand were killed, and in 1908, the death-rate was 3.6. This decrease of the death-rate, was due, according to those who have investigated mining conditions, to the fact that the state inspectors of Alabama, Pennsylvania and West Virginia have incorporated the recommendations of the geological survey in rulings which make a more careful supervision of the coal mines mandatory. That the officials of the other coal mining states be induced to follow their example, is one practical application of conservation principles, which should appeal to all lovers of humanity.

An object lesson in conserving resources is to be found in Memorial Continental Hall, erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution. This society has been in existence less than twenty years and its annual dues are only two dollars (half of that being retained in the states in most cases) yet by economy and husbanding of resources aided by generous contributions, it has erected a building, with an auditorium second to none in the city. At the recent meeting of the "Laymen's Missionary Convention, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the chairman, alluded to the movement as the application of the conservation principles to the ethical and spiritual resources of the Christian brotherhood for the benefit of the millions outside the fold; and in introducing the President, said: "It is my high honor to introduce a great layman, a strong advocate of material conservation, as well as moral and spiritual conservation, and the author of the best defense of missionaries that has ever been uttered."

But the keynote of all women's work was struck by Mrs. Noyes at a recent luncheon given by the Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution to the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

"Let statesmen save the forests, and citizens the streams,
And poets pen immortal lines to crystallize their dreams;
The Daughters' Conservation is work most consecrate
To keep alive the patriot fires, and make the country great."

"This is our work, my sisters;—To train the youthful mind
In patriot ways, and make our days greater than those behind."

In an address delivered before the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution State Conference, Mr. James C. Gipe, secretary of the Joint Committee on Conservation, after alluding to the fact that the conservation idea is not new, as generally supposed, but was endorsed as early as 1787 by George Washington, called upon the women to aid in seeing that the children of the country have a square deal, saying: "If the mothers in the homes and the teachers in the schools will instil in the minds of the children the principles of conservation, the ultimate success of the movement is at once assured."

Acting upon his suggestion, a committee was appointed to confer with the state board of education and teachers' association for the purpose of initiating a movement looking to the instruction of the children along these lines. Similar committees have been appointed in North Carolina and other states.

MEMBERS ADMITTED AT THE DECEMBER MEETING OF THE BOARD.

Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 6; California, 15; Colorado, 21; Connecticut, 30; District of Columbia, 16; Delaware, 1; Florida, 10; Georgia, 18; Illinois, 38; Indiana, 60; Iowa, 22; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 14; Louisiana, 4; Maine, 14; Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 65; Michigan, 36; Minnesota, 7; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 22; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 6; New York, 92; North Carolina, 6; Ohio, 52; Oklahoma, 4; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 44; Rhode Island, 6; South Carolina, 15; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 38; Vermont, 13; Virginia, 16; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 3; Wisconsin, 17; Utah, 2; Canada, 1. Total, 773.

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

COMMITTEE LIST OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Memorial Continental Hall Committee

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, *Chairman*, The Arlington Hotel,
Washington, D. C. Mrs. Charles H. Terry, *Secretary*, 540

Washington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, *Resident Secretary*, 1830 T street, Washington, D. C.

Those wishing information about memorials in Continental Hall should write to the Resident Secretary.

Committee on Revolutionary Relics.

Mrs. Sallie M. Hardy, *Chairman*, 219 E. Breckinridge street, Louisville, Ky.

Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots.

Mrs. Henry G. Munger, *Chairman*, 426 Main street, Herkimer, N. Y.

Committee to Prevent Deseccration of Flag.

Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, *Chairman*, 1810 Connecticut avenue, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Frances S. Kempster, *Vice-Chairman*.

Committee on Patriotic Education.

Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, *Chairman*, The Kenmawr, Pittsburg, Pa.

Interchangeable Bureau, Lectures, etc. On Patriotic Education.

Mrs. Donald McLean, *Honorary Chairman*. Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, *Chairman*, 1925 Seventh avenue, New York City.

Committee on Children of the Republic.

Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner, *Chairman*, Avondale, Saundersville, Tenn. Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood, *Vice-Chairman*, 2107 S street, Washington, D. C.

Child Labor Committee.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, *Chairman*, The Portner, Washington, D. C. Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, *Secretary*, The Portner, Washington, D. C.

Committee on National University.

Mrs. Donald McLean, *Honorary Chairman*. Mrs. A. E. Patton, *Chairman*, Curwensville, Pa.

Franco-American Committee.

Mrs. G. M. Sternberg, *Chairman*, 2005 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C.

Committee on Legislation in U. S. Congress.

Mrs. Albert B. Cummins, *Chairman*, 1524 18th street, Washington, D. C.

Committee on Real Daughters.

Mrs. Wm. Lawson Peel, *Chairman*, Athens, Ga.

Publication Committee.

Mrs. Egbert R. Jones, *Chairman*, Holly Springs, Miss.

Magazine Committee.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, *Chairman*, 1317 New York avenue, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, *Secretary*, 1830 T street, Washington, D. C.

Conservation Committee.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, *President General* and *ex officio Honorary Chairman*. Mrs. Donald McLean, *Honorary Chairman*. Mrs. Amos G. Draper, *Chairman*, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Executive Committee.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, *Chairman*, The Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Finance Committee.

Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt, *Chairman*, 2 Thomas Circle, Washington, D. C. Mrs. S. W. Jamison, *Vice-Chairman*.

Auditing Committee.

Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, *Chairman*, 29 Harvard street, Worcester, Mass.

Printing Committee.

Mrs. James M. Fowler, *Chairman*, Lafayette, Indiana. Mrs. Will C. Barnes, *Vice-Chairman*, 1345 Vermont avenue, Washington, D. C.

Purchasing Committee.

Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., *Chairman*, The Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Otto L. Veerhoff, *Vice-Chairman*, The Royalton, 918 M street, Washington, D. C.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which do not bear her signature.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
902 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1362 (6). KAVANAUGH.—As Charles Kavanaugh, son of Philemon and Ann (Williams) Kavanaugh, was a M. E. minister, it is not probable that he enlisted in the Revolution. He may have been a patriot, as were many of the ministers of that time. As at his death in 1796 he left grandchildren, he was born before 1756. He left five children: Mary, who m. Joseph Ellison; Wm., who m. Hannah Woods; Charles, who m. Frances ———; Jael, who m. Peter Woods, and Sarah Ann, who m. James Mills Moore. Philemon, his oldest child, who m. Elizabeth Woods, died, leaving issue, at least nine years before 1796.—GEN. ED.

1411 (2). SAMUEL GAYLORD, JR., b. Jan. 6, 1722, m. Margaret Clark, July 18, 1745, and served in the Revolution as a private in Capt. Ebenezer Hills Co., Col. Charles Webb; also in Capt. Daniel Benedict's Co., 9th regiment of militia; discharged Sept. 25, 1776; also in Capt. Jared Shepherd's Co., from March 29, 1777, to May 19 of the same

year; also in Capt. John Ensign's Co., which arrived in camp July 12, 1778. He was a lieutenant and captain in the French and Indian war. Through this service Mr. T. O. Bailey became a S. A. R., and he can furnish almost anything desired on that line.

There is a Gaylord Genealogy, which includes this branch.

1416. BURLINGHAM.—There was a Jeremiah Burlingame (or Burlingham) b. at Cranston, R. I., Jan. 27, 1755; who was a Rev. soldier. He m. March 1, 1778, Ruth Grinnell, widow of Walter Palmer, and died in Petersburg, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1811. It is possible that he may have married twice. He was the son of Jonathan and Phoebe Burlingame. Jonathan had six sons and two daughters—Elisha, Christopher (who m. a dau. of Gen. Rufus Putnam), Charles, Benjamin, Jeremiah and Hopkins, Mary and Sara. Jeremiah was my grandfather.—ELVIRA BURLINGAME CRAMER.

1461. BRADFORD.—A genealogy of the Bradford Family may be found in the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. IV, page 39.—MRS. A. N. MALTBY.

1468 (1). See answers to 1489 (2) and 1523.—GEN. ED.

1489 (2) REED—CHAFFEE.—Shubael Reed, who m. (2) Hannah Chaffee, was the son of John Reed and Elizabeth (or Lydia) Caswell, and descendant of Wm. Reade, Jr., who came to this country in 1635, and married Avis Deacon, a fellow passenger. By his first wife, Mary Taylor of Colchester, Conn., he had: Matthew (a Rev. soldier, who m. (1) Lydia Pearce and (2) Mrs. Roxanna (Rawdin) Crandall, Samuel, Rachel, Mary, Grace, who m. Iram Grant, and Annie who m. Wm. Ripley. By his second wife, Hannah Chaffee, he had Mary, John, Shubael, Jr., Wm. (who m. (1) Eunice Fields and (2) Polly White) and Hannah. See also answer to 1523.—GEN. ED.

1497. ENGLAND.—According to the History of Newbury, Mass., there was a Stephen England, presumably the one desired, who served in Capt. Wm. Roger's Co. from May to Aug., 1775; also in Capt. Ezra Badlam's Co. from Jan. to April, 1776; also in Daniel Pillsbury's Co.; he was sent in 1778, as one of the quota from the town of Newbury, but rejected for physical disability; and again in 1780, one of the men raised agreeable to resolve of Dec. 2, 1780.—MRS. AUSTIN COOK.

1508. INGALLS.—Amos Ingalls, of Rindge, N. H., was private in Capt. Josiah Brown's Co., in 1776; in Salmon Stone's Co., in 1777, and in 1780 was at West Point. He removed to Acworth in 1785.—GEN. ED.

1510 (2). MICHIE.—According to a "History and Genealogies" by W. H. Miller, Elizabeth Michie, wife of Thomas Maupin, was a dau. of Patrick and Frances Michie, of Albemarle Co., Va. He lived until 1799, but the book gives no Rev. service for him.—GEN. ED.

1510 (3). Quite extended notices of the Michie, Broadus and Fernandis Families will be found in Miller's History and Genealogies,

which can be obtained of George E. Littlefield, 67 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., for \$7.00.—GEN. ED.

1516. SANBORN.—A Josiah Sanborn of Sanbornton, N. H., was a Rev-soldier, and pensioner. He m. Hannah Rundlett, and d. in 1822. There were also two of the name of Josiah Sanborn, presumably father and son, who signed the Declaration of Rights from Sanbornton, N. H.—GEN. ED.

1519. READ.—George Read, Signer of the Declaration, married Gertrude Ross, and had three sons: George, U. S. district attorney of Delaware for thirty years; William, consul general to the Kingdom of Naples; and John, b. June 7, 1769, m. Martha Meredith in 1797, and was senator from Penna. for many years. He had also a dau. Mary, who m. Col. Matthew Pearce of Cecil Co., Md. "Rossiana," by Major Harmon P. Read, gives the descendants of George Reade in detail. It can be obtained from Littlefield for \$10.00.—GEN. ED.

1520. LELAND.—The Leland magazine or record of Henry Leland and his descendants, price \$8.25, can be obtained from W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., 1424 F street, Washington, D. C.

1523. REED—KNOWLTON—HALE.—In the Chaffee Genealogy, Shubael Reed, Jr., b. 1771, is mentioned, but his line is not carried out. He was the son of Shubael Reed and his (2) wife, Hannah Chaffee (See also answer to 1489 (2)). Shubael Reed, Sr., was b. in Willington, Conn., Sept. 27, 1738; was a farmer in Tolland, Conn., and d. there Sept. 22, 1790. In his application for a pension, Samuel, son of Shubael by his (1) wife, Hannah Taylor, mentions that he "enlisted as a substitute for his father, Sept. 7, 1777," but there is no record that Shubael, himself, ever served. Hannah (Chaffee) Reed was b. Nov. 28, 1733, in Ashford, Conn., m. Shubael Reed for his (2) wife, March 3, 1768, and died in Tolland, June 29, 1804. She was the dau. of Jonathan Chaffee, Jr. (b. Rehoboth, Mass., June 25, 1704, and d. Feb. 9, 1785), and Abigail Lyon, to whom he was m. June 1, 1727. Two of Hannah's brothers were Rev. soldiers; one of them, Jonathan Chaffee, Jr., serving under Capt. Thomas Knowlton; but no Rev. service in the direct line is found. There is a Genealogy of the Knowltons of England and America, by C. H. W. Stocking, but it does not treat of this line. There is a History of the Reed Family in Europe and America, by J. W. Read, price \$7.75, and a Life of the Rev. Gardner Dean, of Taunton, Mass., by himself, with genealogies of the Dean, Gardner and Hinds Families; also a Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas Hale, of Walton, Eng., and of Newbury, Mass. All of these can be obtained from W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.—GEN. ED.

1208. LEWIS.—If G. L. will correspond with Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald, 217 W. Utica street, Buffalo, N. Y., she will get information on her line.

1413. ROOP—FLEXOR.—Mrs. Helen Nye Rupp, 304 South Main street,

Monmouth, Ill., has a good many Selins Grove records, and may be able to help A. T. S.

1474 (4). CRANDALL.—Mr. Elwin G. Davis, Centerdale, R. I., is compiling a genealogy of the Crandall Family, and will gladly receive and give information about the Crandall descendants.

ERRATA.

1326. PHILLIPS.—In Answers, published in Nov. Magazine, it reads, Jonathan Phillips, who was a resident of Preston (now Griswold), Conn. m. in 1724, Esther (or Hester) Ayer, etc. It should read, "who was a resident of Preston in 1724, m. Esther (or Hester) Ayer." Date of marriage was not given, but probably can be ascertained from Stonington records.—GEN. ED.

1426. WOLCOTT.—The price of "Wolcott Family Leaves from Windsor, Conn., History," is three dollars and a half, not one and a half, as printed.—GEN. ED.

1482. GARRARD—HAYS.—In Query 1482, it states that John Garrard of Va., m. Leah Hays, and had a son Jonathan. It should read: "Jonathan, son of Rev. John Garrard, of Berkeley, Va., m. Leah Hays."—GEN. ED.

QUERIES.

1524. CHEVALIER.—Birth date, and other genealogical facts, as well as official proof of service desired of Anthony Chevalier, said to have come to America from France during the Revolution with Lafayette, to have acted as his interpreter, later settled in Ohio. His wife was a widow, Mrs. Nelson, whose maiden name was Scott; their daughter, Charlotte, born in Cincinnati, married and lived in Dayton, Ohio.—MRS. S. M.

1525. SHARP.—William Sharp, inspector of tobacco for 29 years at Lynchburg, Va., had a son, William, who moved from Spottsylvania, Va., about 1773, to Scott Co., Ky., and in 1840, to Shelby Co., Mo. He m. Frances Glass, and had several children. Were either William Sharp, Sr., or Jr., Revolutionary soldiers, or did they perform any patriotic service?—B. E. G.

1526. POTTERF.—Gasper Potterf, Revolutionary pensioner, File No. 17024, was drafted in the year 1777 for 3 months; and again in 1781, and in 1783. No battle is mentioned in his pension certificate. Was he engaged in any; and if so, which ones?—S. P. F.

1527. EADES or EADS.—Information desired of the ancestry of William Henry Eads, b. Oct. 29, 1809, in Ky., and d. July 3, 1872, in Schuyler Co., Mo.; was a merchant for years in Canton, Mo. Was he son of Thomas and Priscilla (West) Eads?—L. C. P.

1528. WALKER—WINSTON.—Dr. John Walker, of Montpelier, Hanover Co., Va., m. Mary Ann, dau. of William Winston, orator, hunter and Indian fighter. His son, Meriwether Walker, m. (1) Miss Davis;

m. (2) Susan Christian. Was John Walker a Rev. soldier? Were the ancestors of Susan (Christian) Walker Revolutionary soldiers?—B. W. B.

1529. (1) PERRY—HATCH.—Ancestry wanted of ——— Perry, who is said to have come from N. J.; and to have been a relative of Matthew Colbraith Perry (1795-1858). She m. ——— Hatch about 1800, and two of their children were named Stephen and Julia Ann. Her sister m. ——— Hawley, and lived in Vt. Were these Perry sisters the daughters or nieces of Christian Raymond Perry (1760-1818)?

(2) BERANS OR BIVINS.—Rev. record desired of John Berans or Bivins, b. in Ireland, came to America when an infant, with his parents, and settled in Conn. At the age of 18 he is said to have enlisted under Col. Wm. Prescott, and participated in battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. He m. Hannah Owen (b. in Scotland) and settled in Otsego Co., N. Y., had six sons and four daughters.—S. F. S.

1530. THOMPSON—WILSON—POWELL.—John Thompson of Culpeper Co., Va., m. (1) Mary Wilson, and had Aaron, Elisha, George and Amzi (b. Dec. 20, 1798); m. (2) Catherine Powell, and had Susan Mary, Nancy and Abdella; was a miller by trade. Did he perform any Revolutionary service?—J. H.

1531. (1) DARBYSHIRE.—Information desired of ——— Darbyshire, who received 100 acres of land in Ohio, for Revolutionary services.

(2) FESPERMAN.—Information desired of ——— Fesperman, said to have crossed the Delaware in the same boat with George Washington.—E. D.

1532. SCHUYLER—CARTER.—Angelica Livingston, eldest dau. of Gen. Philip John Schuyler and his wife, Catherine Van Rensselaer, m. an Englishman, named Carter. Names of children, and to whom married desired.

(2) RIGGIN.—David Riffin, who lived in Sussex Co., and served in later part of war from Delaware, had one child, William C. (born ab. 1787) who m. Sarah Moore. Did he have other children? What was the name of his wife?—S. M.

1533. FOREMAN.—Ancestry desired of Capt. Foreman, who with 21 men, was killed by the Indians near Grave Creek, Va., Sept. 25, 1777; also of Reuben Foreman, who founded the town of West Liberty, Va., and of James Foreman, supposed to have served in Indian and Revolutionary wars; of Joseph Foreman, Sr., and of Joseph Foreman, Jr., who served in war of 1812. All the persons named are buried near West Liberty, except Capt. Foreman, who was interred near where he was slain, and whose grave was marked with a monument of sandstone, inscribed with date and cause of death.—Z. T. H.

1534. ARMSTRONG.—Francis Armstrong, who came to America in 1723, had a son, James, who was born in 1740, and married Mary Thompson, of Gibraltar, Europe; his brother, Robert, also m. and had

issue. Information desired of the descendants of either branch of this family.

(2) HALLOCK—WELLES.—Did Zebulon Hallock, who was one of the refugees from Long Island to Conn., in 1776, serve in the Revolution? His wife was Betsey Welles.

(3) HALSTEAD—ARMSTRONG.—Wanted, name of parents of Martha Halstead, who fled from Long Island to Conn., at the age of six years and who remembered looking back at their burning home as they fled. She married James Armstrong—R. H. A.

1535. (1) LERNBERGER—SLITER.—Ancestry desired of Mary Lernberger, b. Dutchess Co., N. Y., July 4, 1770; m. at Armenia in 1788, John Sliter (Slouter) and died at Nassau, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., June 29, 1829.

(2) HUBBARD—SMITH.—Ancestry desired of Ann Hubbard, b. Jan. 12, 1753, m. Oct. 15, 1774, at Haddam, Conn., Lewis Smith (b. April 26, 1753, d. May 21, 1841, Leyden) and died June 12, 1845, at Leyden, N. Y. Ancestry of Lewis Smith also desired.

(3) WILLIAMS—SLUNSON.—Ancestry desired of Rebecca Williams of Tolland, Conn., who m. Joseph Slunson of Tolland in 1771, and moved to Monson, Mass.

(4) SCOVIL—BATES.—Ancestry desired of Rhoda Scovil, of Haddam, Conn., who married Benjamin Bates at that place Oct. 21, 1790.

(5) SMITH.—Information concerning family and ancestry of Israel Smith, a Rev. soldier from Conn., desired. He served as captain of Seventh Company under Col. Livingston.

(6) PALMER—MURPHY.—Who were the parents of Ruth Palmer, b. March 24, 1766, m. John Murphy (1761-1818) and died at Nassau, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1852.

(7) Where can I obtain, and at what price, the following books: "Early History of Waterbury," Conn., by Henry Bronson. "Early History of Tolland, Conn.," by Loren P. Waldo. "Field's History of Haddam and East Haddam, Conn." "Orcutt's History of Torrington, Conn." "Gold's History of Cornwall, Conn." "Eaton's History of Reading, Mass." "Collier's History of Hillsdale, N. Y." "Bradbury's History of Kennebunkport, Maine"?—B. E. M.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, was entertained by Mrs. Eagan, honorary state regent of Florida, at the Woman's Club, St. Augustine, at a delightful reception November 13.

Invited to meet Mrs. Scott were the members of the Woman's club, Ladies' Friday Musicale, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, their escorts, and the Sons of the Revolution.

The present regent of the chapter is Mrs. H. H. Buckman.

NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

REPORT OF ANNUAL CONVENTION, C. A. R.

The annual convention of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Monday, April 19, 1909, in the Sunday school room of the First Congregational church, the national president general, Mrs. Howard, in the chair.

The convention was opened by the recital of the Lord's prayer, followed by the singing of "America." The salute to the flag was given by all present, the flag held by Master Charles Hammel and the poem recited by Miss Annie Howard of the Trenton-Princeton Chapter of Washington.

A brief address of welcome was extended to all by Mrs. Howard; then she called upon the founder, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, who addressed the children, urging to work for those poorer than themselves.

Announcement was made of the severe illness of the secretary, Miss Tulloch, and a vote of sympathy was given her.

Mrs. Lothrop, chairman of the nominating committee, read a list of candidates nominated for office for the coming year, and the acting recording secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for them. This was done, and they were declared elected as follows:

Honorary President.

Mrs. Fred. T. Dubois, of Idaho.

National President.

Mrs. Albert Baird Cummins.

National Vice-President, Presiding.

Mrs. E. S. Washington Howard.

National Vice-President in Charge of Local Societies.

Mrs. Frank Bond.

National Vice-Presidents.

Mrs. Joseph Paul,

Mrs. John Tweedale,

Mrs. Geo. W. Baird,

Mrs. Geo. Marsh,

Mrs. Herschell B. Main,

Mrs. Chas. C. Darwin,

Mrs. Job Barnard,

Mrs. Frank Mondell,

Miss E. C. Tulloch,

Miss Catherine Custis.

National Recording Secretary.

Miss Martha N. Hooper, 1735 New Hampshire avenue.

National Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. Ellis Logan, 1253 Irving street.

National Register.

Mrs. J. B. Gregg Custis, 912 Fifteenth street.

National Treasurer.

Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square.

National Chaplain.

Mrs. S. H. Woodrow.

National Historian.

Mrs. Walter R. Beach.

A letter of farewell from the outgoing president, Mrs. Fred. T. Dubois, was read, congratulating the society that nearly two thousand children have been enrolled, and urging children to work for others.

Mrs. Albert Baird Cummins then entered the room and was given the Chautauqua salute. Mrs. Lothrop gave her a cordial welcome to the society, to which she responded in a few graceful words.

Reports from the national officers were then called for, and were given as follows:

National vice-president in charge of local societies, Mrs. Frank Bond. Report accepted.

National corresponding secretary, Mrs. Logan. Report accepted.

National register, Mrs. J. B. Gregg Custis. Report accepted.

National Treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin. Report accepted.

The emblem of the society to the state having the largest number of societies was returned by Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, of New York, and was again awarded to New York.

The loving cup offered by Mrs. Wm. Rogers Beach, of New York, to the society giving the largest contribution to the Children's room in Continental Hall, was awarded to the Martha Washington Society, Silver City, New Mexico, and was received by Miss Margaret Barnes, who was present as a delegate.

The loving cup offered by Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, of New York, to that society in New York which should make the greatest gain in membership during the year was awarded to the Gen. Sullivan Society in Elmira, New York, and was received by Mrs. Wykoff, president of the society.

The loving cup offered by Miss Margaret Lothrop, of Massachusetts,

to the society in the state which should have the largest membership was awarded to the Old North Bridge Society, of Concord, and received by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop.

Reports from state directors were then called for by Mrs. Frank Felter, of Indiana; Miss Margaret Barnes, representing New Mexico; Mrs. Rich, of New York; written reports were received by the secretary from the states of Colorado, Connecticut, Kansas, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Reports from local societies were received from Mrs. Moultrie Gourdin, of Charleston, South Carolina; Mrs. Wishart, of John Hart Society, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; from the Chas. Lynch Society, Lynchburg, Virginia; Signal Lantern Society, Massachusetts; St. Louis Society, Fort Steuben Society, Indiana; Martha Williams Society, Pennsylvania; Rebecca Bates Society, Iowa; John Paul Jones Society, Michigan, and others.

Announcement was made that Mrs. Wykoff, of New York, offered a loving cup to be presented at the next annual convention to that society which should give the largest contribution to Continental Hall.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed for Mrs. Mary Lockwood, state director of the district, on the death of her only daughter.

Other resolutions passed were thanks:

To Dr. S. H. Woodrow and the trustees of the First Congregational church for the use of the room.

To Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, of St. John's church, for the services on Sunday afternoon.

To the captain of the boat taking the children to Mount Vernon.

To Mrs. Emig for music at the convention.

To the officers of the society.

The convention then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA N. HOOPER,
Secretary.

Other exercises connected with the convention were as follows:

Tuesday, April 20.—Reception and colonial tea at the Arlington Hotel. Minuet danced by children in colonial costume.

Wednesday, April 21.—Annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. Patriotic exercises around the society's tree.

Thursday, April 22.—Reception by President and Mrs. Taft to the Children of the American Revolution, at the White House.

Friday.—Memorial Continental Hall. Patriotic entertainment given by the Children of the American Revolution, under the direction of Miss Hawke.

MINUTES OF OCTOBER MEETING.

The first meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, for the autumn was held Thursday, October 14, 1909, at the residence of Mrs. Janin, 12 Lafayette Square.

In the absence of the President and Vice-President, Mrs. Bond called the meeting to order, and presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The report of Mrs. Bond, Vice-President in Charge of Local Societies, was read, as follows:

The following resignations of officers have been received during the summer: Mrs. Frederika Dorland, State Director for Nebraska; Mrs. C. W. Hatter, appointed to organize at Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. H. F. Burton, President Iroquois Society, Rochester, New York; Mrs. H. A. Powell, President White Plains Society, White Plains, New York; Mrs. Van Densen, President Old North Bridge Society, Concord, Massachusetts.

Appointments recommended are: Mrs. Andrew M. Davis, Berkeley, California, to organize a society under the care of the Sierra Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. M. B. Mercer, to organize a society in Washington, District of Columbia, under the care of Judge Lynn Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Frances E. Wordruff, Quincy, Illinois, to organize a society under the care of Dorothy Quincy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. M. C. Garber, Madison, Indiana, to organize a society at Madison; Miss Elizabeth Flagg, to organize a society at Kansas City, Kansas; Mrs. W. A. Moon, to organize a society at Chanute, Kansas; Miss Mary V. Tewksbury, President Old North Bridge Society, at Concord, Massachusetts; Mrs. Frank Hill, Dorchester, Massachusetts, to organize a society under the care of Old South Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Hill is President.

NEW YORK.

Mrs. Elbert A. Palmer, President Bemis Heights Society, Saratoga; Mrs. Robert C. Burleigh, President Iroquois Society, Rochester; Mrs. Geo. B. Burbank, President White Plains Society, White Plains; Miss Polly Allaway, to organize at Goshen.

Schuyler Society, Albany, New York, has elected as Honorary Presidents, Miss A. Helen Winne and Mrs. F. M. Danaher.

The name Elizabeth Zane, chosen at society forming at Madison, Indiana, is presented.

STATE PROMOTERS.

Mrs. Chas. F. Scott, Iola, Kansas.

Mrs. T. A. Cordry, Parsons, Kansas.

Miss Lydia Dorrington, Chanute, Kansas.

Mrs. W. D. Keyes, Chanute, Kansas.

Mrs. J. S. Simmons, East Hutchison, Kansas.

Report was accepted, and names of candidates presented, confirmed.

Report of the Corresponding Secretary was read and accepted.

Mrs. Custis, Registrar, read her report and presented the names of fifty applicants for membership.

The report was accepted and the Secretary instructed to cast the ballot. This was done, and they were declared elected.

The report of the Treasurer, Mrs. Janin was read, showing \$453.37 balance on hand September 30th. Report accepted.

Mrs. Lothrop, the Chairman of the Special Committee in charge of furnishing the Children's room in Continental Hall, was present; she showed a plan of the Hall, giving location of the room, and gave a report of her efforts to secure suitable furniture, and she received the thanks of the Board for her work in this line.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA N. HOOPER,
Secretary.

The sixth state conference of the Florida Daughters was held in St. Augustine, in February, 1909, Mrs. John G. Christopher, state regent, presiding. The seventh state conference will be held in February, 1910, in Orlando, with the Orlando chapter. Mrs. J. M. Mahoney is state regent.

Continental Hall Fund. Miss Messenger will allow every Daughter who sells a copy of her book, "Heroine of the Hudson," to use the entire purchase money, \$1.00, for chapter fund for Continental Hall. Address, MISS LILLIAN R. MESSENGER, The Fredonia, Washington, D. C.

Osage Chapter, Sedalia, Missouri, Mrs. D. T. Abell, regent, has taken for the subject of the year, "The Santa Fe Trail." The program is of great interest. The motto is

"We cross the prairie as of old
The Pilgrims crossed the sea,
To make the West, as they the East,
The homestead of the free."

IN MEMORIAM

The following members of the Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Chillicothe, Ohio, have passed over the great river:

MRS. CIDMAR M. JONES ROCKHOLD, wife of Elijah C. Rockhold, August 26, 1909, one who had a deep interest in the society.

MISS SUSAN VIRGINIA WALKER, September 22, 1909. She was a charter member and a loyal and devoted Daughter.

MRS. SARAH MORGAN DAWSON, Rebecca Motte Chapter, Charleston, S. C., died in Paris, May, 1909.

MISS ALMA FELDER, Rebecca Motte Chapter, died May 21, 1909, in Orangeburg, South Carolina.

MRS. CAROLINE KENNEY (FULLER) CASWELL, charter member, Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter, North Anson, Maine, died November 6th, in her 89th year. Mrs. Caswell was beloved by all, and was always interested in the work of the chapter. The Daughters were equally interested in their oldest member and frequently remembered her with flowers and loving tokens. During the last year the chapter has enjoyed the unusual honor of having on their membership roll four generations in one family: Mrs. Caroline K. Caswell; her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Gray; her granddaughter, Mrs. Evie H. Robinson, founder of the chapter, and her great-granddaughter, Miss Addie B. Robinson. Mrs. Caswell was a descendant of Thomas Kenney and Edward Fuller, Revolutionary soldiers, and was of Mayflower ancestry through Edward Fuller, Sr.

MRS. ROSETTE SMITH BREWER, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin Chapter, died at Fort Atkinson, Saturday, October 23, 1909, aged 59 years. Mrs. Brewer was born and raised in Wisconsin. She was a woman of strong mentality and unusual business ability, having successfully conducted a ladies furnishing store in this city for upwards of thirty years. Socially she was deeply interested in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having done more, perhaps, than any other member, towards building up in this place the second largest chapter in the state. She was treasurer of the Fort Atkinson Chapter at the time of her death.

MRS. ELSIE BUSBY MATSON, Brookville Chapter, Brookville, Pennsylvania, died suddenly August twenty-eighth, 1909. She served as registrar during the last two years.

MRS. SARAH E. BARTLETT.—The Gen. Ebenezer Learned Chapter, Oxford, Massachusetts, has met with a great loss in the death of our beloved historian. She was gentle with loving kindness and her very presence was an inspiration to us all. This is the first time death has entered our circle and we deeply feel our loss.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORIC SUMNER COUNTY, TENNESSEE, WITH GENEALOGIES OF THE BLEDSCOE, CAGE AND DOUGLASS FAMILIES AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES OF OTHER SUMNER COUNTY FAMILIES. By *Jay Guy Cisco*. Nashville, Tenn., 1909. \$2.00 Cloth bound. \$5.00 Morocco bound.

As stated in the preface this is not intended to be a history of Sumner county but an account of the first settlement and the first settlers with many interesting facts not before published. It is to be regretted that many of the descendants of the pioneers failed to respond to the requests for information concerning their ancestors as the early history of the county is so closely interwoven with the lives of the men who reclaimed it from the wilderness. The first settlement was made, 1779, near Bledscoe's Lick, by men from Watauga, North Carolina, and Virginia, with a few from Pennsylvania and South Carolina, and their land warrants were in most cases received for services in the Revolutionary War. A list of the early settlers contains the names of Rutherford, Winchester, Smith, Wilson, Bowen, Blackmore, Bledsoe and other Revolutionary officers, besides those of Ginn, Parker, Rogan, Shelby, Gillespie, Morgan, White and many more who had fought in the ranks. For the first twenty-five years the settlers of Sumner county were in constant danger from the Cherokees and Creeks who were ever on the war path and it is this period of its history that the author has dwelt upon particularly. He has personally interviewed many of the descendants of the pioneers and examined all available written and printed records, the result of his labors being an interesting and valuable contribution to the local history of Tennessee. Besides the Bledsoe, Cage, and Douglass genealogies brief histories of the families of Bowen, Campbell, Lauderdale, Odom, Elliott, Boddie, Parker, Peyton and Wilson are also given, together with many biographical sketches. The book is well bound, with numerous illustrations, and clearly printed with a very full table of contents which in part takes the place of the index whose absence is always to be deplored.

The year book of the Old South Chapter, Boston, Mrs. Clara A. Hill, regent, always comes to the desk embellished with a picture of the Old South Church, "the sanctuary of freedom." The present one contains with other matters of interest, their by-laws.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1909.

President General

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,

701 E. Taylor Street, Bloomington, Ill., and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,

121 B Street, S. E., and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1910.)

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1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria, Va.

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29 Harvard St., Worcester, Mass.

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127 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

MRS. IRA YALE SAGE, Georgia.

311 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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MRS. JOHN T. STERLING, Connecticut.

771 Myrtle Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

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MRS. EGBERT R. JONES, Mississippi.

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219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. SALLIE MARSHALL HARDY, Ky.

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(Term of office expires 1911.)

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1855 Mintwood Place, Washington, D. C.

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902 F St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT (Lyman B.)
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Historian General

MRS. GERTRUDE B. DARWIN (Charles),
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Assistant Historian General

MRS. HENRY S. BOWRON,
"Graham Court," 1925 7th Ave., New
York, N. Y.

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MRS. SHORT A. WILLIS,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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- Iowa, MISS HARRIET ISADORA LAKE, Independence.
MRS. THOMAS METCALF, "Elmridge," Council Bluffs.
(Eva Canfield)
- Kansas, MRS. GEO. T. GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.
(Lillie E.)
- MRS. C. M. HORD, Columbus.
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- Kentucky, MRS. C. D. CHENAULT, 461 N. Limestone St., Lexington.
(Sallie Gibson Humphreys.)
- MRS. FREDERICK P. WOLCOTT, 641 Greenup St., Covington.
(Sallie Bullock.)
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(Alice F. Pendleton.)
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(Sarah L. Potter.)
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(Sarah Coolidge.) Watertown.
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(Martha C. Howard.)
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(Mary Robinson.)
MRS. SAMUEL WATTS WARDLAW, Oxford.
(Charlotte Kilgore.)
- Missouri,MRS. SAMUEL MCKNIGHT GREEN, 3815 Magnolia Ave., St. Louis.
(Emma Lumpkin.)
MRS. ROBERT BURETT OLIVER, 740 North St., Cape Girardeau.
(Marie Elizabeth Watkins.)
- Montana,MRS. EMIL H. RENISCH, 171 Penn Block, Butte.
(Ella L. Arnold.)
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- Nebraska,MRS. OREAL S. WARD, 1125 S. 15th St., Lincoln.
(Jeanette D. Rehlaender.)
MRS. SIDNEY D. BARKALOW, 2416 Capitol Ave., Omaha.
(Carrie Lawrence McNamara.)
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- New Hampshire, .MRS. CHAS. CLEMENCE ABBOTT, Keene.
(Clara Burnham.)
MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBORN, Box 313, Suncook.
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- New Jersey,MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY, Princeton.
(Mary Elizabeth Green.)
MRS. CHARLES B. YARDLEY, 332 William St., East Orange.
(Margaret Tufts Swan.)
- New Mexico,MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fé.
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(Nettie A.)
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(Susan Babcock.)
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(Mary Oates Spratt.)
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(Kate Bitting.)
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- Ohio,MRS. CLAYTON R. TRUESDALL, 319 Birchard Ave., Fremont.
(Elizabeth West.)
MISS FANNY HARNIT, 1217 Jefferson Ave., Toledo.
- Oklahoma,MRS. WILLIAM J. PETTEE, 123 East 3d St., Oklahoma City.
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MRS. IRA L. REEVES, 202 South 7th St., Muskogee.
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- Oregon,MRS. WARREN E. THOMAS, 628 Salmon St., Portland.
(Lalla D.)
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(Ruby Flint.)
- Pennsylvania,MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY, "Greystone," Vallamont,
(Anne Higgins.) Williamsport.
MRS. SMYSER WILLIAMS, York.
(Henrietta Charlotte Hirsch.)

- Rhode Island, ... MRS. CHAS. WARREN LIPPITT, 7 Young Orchard Ave., Providence.
(Margaret Barbara Farnum.)
- South Carolina, .. MRS. ROBERT MOULTRIE BRATTON, Guthriesville.
(Virginia Mason.)
MRS. F. H. CALHOUN, Clemson College.
(Grace B. Ward.)
- South Dakota, ... MRS. JESSAMINE LEE FOX, Vermilion.
- Tennessee, MRS. WILLIAM G. SPENCER, 509 Stevenson Ave., Nashville.
(Louise McCrory.)
MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville.
- Texas, MRS. SEABROOK W. SYDNOR, 1416 Franklin Ave., Houston.
(Ella Hutchins.)
MRS. HULING PARKER ROBERTSON, 404 N. 9th St., Temple.
(Mary Gatlin Cooke.)
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- Vermont, MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham.
(Anne E. Bascom.)
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, Brattleboro.
(Florence Gray.)
- Virginia, MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
(Alice Peyton Terry.)
MRS. WILLIAM W. HARPER, "Peliso," Orange.
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- Washington, MRS. DAVID A. GOVE, 1115 23d Ave., north, Seattle.
(Eva Wead.)
MRS. ALBERT J. TRUMBULL, 1242 16th Ave., north, Seattle.
(Nellie F. Newton.)
- West Virginia, ... MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, 487 High St., Morgantown.
(Harriet Frances Codwise.)
MRS. JAMES S. FURBEE, 24 Central Ave., Mannington.
(Louise Christine Mahon.)
- Wisconsin, MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN FETHERS, 605 St. Lawrence Ave.,
(Frances Conkey.) Janesville.
- MRS. E. H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont Ave., Antigo.
(Mattie Culver.)
- Wyoming, MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E 18th St., Cheyenne.
(Emily A.)
MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.
(Ida Harris.)

HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER, MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. A. LEO KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.	

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General," at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances to whomsoever sent should be by a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

WEDNESDAY, *October 6, 1909.*

The President General Chairman ex-officio.

The first meeting of the National Board of Management in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., was held Wednesday, October 6, 1909.

The President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, of Bloomington, Ill., called the meeting to order at 10.35 A. M.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble, the Board joining audibly in the Lord's Prayer.

The Recording Secretary General called the roll, the following members answering to their names:

The President General. Mrs. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Smoot, of Virginia; Mrs. Bates, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Bushnell, of Iowa; Mrs. Sage, of Georgia; Mrs. Sterling, of Connecticut; Mrs. Jones, of Mississippi; Mrs. Putnam, of New Jersey; Mrs. Hardy, of Kentucky; Mrs. Patton, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Morgan Smith, of Alabama; Mrs. Fowler, of Indiana; Mrs. Campbell, of Colorado; Mrs. Sternberg, of the District of Columbia. Active officers: Mrs. Noble, the Chaplain General; Mrs. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Hoover; Treasurer General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Darwin, Historian General; Mrs. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Willis, Librarian General; Miss Wilcox, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. McClellan, of Alabama; Mrs. Buel, of Connecticut; Mrs. Taylor, of Delaware; Mrs. Smallwood, of the District of Columbia; Mrs. Chenault, of Kentucky; Mrs. Thom, of Maryland; Mrs. Dunning, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Libbey, of New Jersey; Mrs. Prince, of New Mexico; Mrs. Wood, of New York; Mrs. Perley, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Jamison, of Virginia; Mrs. Edmondson, of West Virginia. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Welty, of Illinois; Miss Harnit, of Ohio.

Thirty-eight members of the Board have answered the roll call—a quorum is present.

The President General addressed the Board as follows: "Ladies of the National Board of Management:

"Death has been busy in many of the families that are represented here in this little circle.

"Many noble women, since last we met, have gone to their reward—have 'passed serenely to where, beyond these voices, there is peace.' Of one near and dear to me as my own flesh and blood I would speak if I could, but the tongue falters and my lips refuse their tribute of love in the desolation of heart her loss has brought me.

"No sadder duty has devolved upon me than that of announcing to

you the death of Mrs. Caroline Murphy. She passed away at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, September 8th.

"How poor this world seems to me now that this strong life, so full of vigor and vitality—that great brain and heart, all teeming with love and sympathy and purpose, have gone from me!

"Her queenliness, her masterly grasp of conditions, her tact and ready wit—her unbending will and valiant championship of what she considered right—her splendid command of all her vast intellectual power and resources—the heroic type in which this woman was cast—all that is best and strongest in refined and cultured womanhood was enshrined in her noble presence.

"Time fails me to speak of her magnificent work as a Daughter of the American Revolution. 'Her works do follow her,' and will keep her precious money alive and fresh in hearts that have known and felt and appreciated all she has been, all she has achieved in her labor for our great organization.

"She needs no eulogy, no other monument to her memory, than the love and reverence of the thousands of children all over this land, whom she mothered through the great work to which she consecrated the last and best years of her noble life, 'The Children of the Republic.'

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And stars to set; but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!"

(See page 1061, Magazine for November).

The Assistant Historian General offered the resolution "*that a committee be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions expressing the deep feeling of regret of the National Board in the death of Mrs. Caroline Murphy (Mrs. John A.), the resolutions to be spread upon the minutes, and copies sent to the members of the family.*"

The Historian General stated she would like to make some comments upon the death of Mrs. Murphy, who had been one of her earliest and best friends, but she felt her loss too keenly to do so.

The resolution of the Assistant Historian General was seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Ohio, the Vice-Presidents General from Kentucky, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Colorado, Georgia and Alabama, the State Regents of New Jersey, District of Columbia, and Maryland, and the State Vice-Regent of Illinois.

The President General then stated that after correspondence with Mrs. Smallwood, Vice-Chairman of the Committee of the Children of the Republic, it was agreed that it would be wise to appoint Mrs. Murphy's daughter, Mrs. Gardner, a brilliant and accomplished woman, to take her mother's place as Chairman of the Committee.

The President General appointed the Assistant Historian General,

Chairman, with the State Vice-Regent of Ohio and the State Regent of Virginia members of the Committee to prepare these resolutions.

The President General again addressed the Board:

"Ladies of the National Board of Management: We stand at the threshold of a new era. To-day marks an epoch in the life of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. No hour of greater moment, no hour of finer historic interest, has marked any period in the life of our organization, than that which assembles us together—to-day for the first time—in this splendid apartment, eloquent with the great purposes, consecrated to the great ideals for which our society stands. We have witnessed—and some of us have participated in—magnificent dedicatory ceremonies in the past; the laying of the corner-stone, memorial monolith portico—rich gifts, the expression of the patriotic devotion of individuals or chapters or states—when the very air has been charged with sympathetic eloquence, that matched the masterpieces of any age or nation.

"To-day we come with no music of band, or blare of trumpet, no splendid pageant with banner and procession, but—encompassed by a great cloud of witnesses—it is rather with a sense of awe, the hush that is the benediction as it were, of answered prayer, that we come to renew our tacit oath of allegiance to the Constitution, our tacit pledge to maintain the faith and to exemplify the patriotic principles that have inspired and made possible this magnificent realization of our dreams, this glorious consummation of all we have hoped, worked and prayed for.

"With heads bowed in humility, lest we forget, with hearts lifted in thankfulness for the Unseen Hand that has guided our stately ship and anchored it at last safely in this beautiful haven of rest and peace, we would turn our faces to the stars—not hasting, not resting. We can no more cease pressing on into new horizons than do even the fixed stars in their courses.

"This is a business meeting, and it is not at all my purpose to enter into any discussion at this time, of principles and theories, other than as they apply to the work which we have before us at this meeting of the National Board of Management. And yet I feel that it will not be out of place for me to express the hope that in all of our deliberations upon this occasion, we will bear in mind that the only way in which we, as Daughters of Revolutionary mothers and Revolutionary sires, can prove ourselves worthy of our ancestry, is by facing the great problems which confront us, in the same lofty spirit, and with the same unselfish devotion to high principles, which they manifested during the trying days which witnessed the birth-throes of our great republic. We are no more free from petty annoyances and personal misunderstandings than they were, and the only way to prevent such trifles from dwarfing the larger issues before us, is to endeavor to keep always in our minds the proper sense of perspective of the relative value of

things, and to give our first thought and our intensest activity, to the working out of the great problems upon the proper solution of which depend the present strength and the future vitality of our great organization. Goethe's dying cry for 'more light' has never been denied to mortals and never will be.

"The ideal toward which we should bend our efforts is that of approaching even the smallest matters in a large spirit. May we in all our deliberations to-day realize this splendid ideal!

"Many questions of vital import will be brought before us during the coming days and months, and indeed it would be a very monotonous and uninteresting session if there were to be no discussion, no interchange of conflicting views, no lively and even heated advocacy of differing policies, and discussions of questions of expediency. Judging from our past experience I fancy that there is no danger of our falling into the condition which the small boy attributed to the ancient Greeks. When asked what was their custom with regard to marriage, he replied, 'The custom of the Greeks was to marry only one wife, and they called this monotony.'

"And now, dear ladies, bear with me while I touch upon one or two subjects very near my heart. Success in this day depends upon intelligence, and an intelligent knowledge of our work, as planned, carried on and reported, is especially desirable for the Daughters of the American Revolution, who are scattered over all this broad land, and the greater part of the year out of personal touch with what is going on, except in their local work, and the annual visit to Congress, which is restricted to a few. We have a medium of information which is so ably edited that it brings before the Daughters an amount of condensed and varied information, which would serve as a tremendous stimulus to interest and exertion, if it were more generally circulated and more generally read. Let us *increase our subscriptions to our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, and stimulate interest in its circulation. Intelligent knowledge must, as I have said, precede intelligent work in these wide fields. Our Magazine should be in the hands of every Daughter of the American Revolution, and if this were the case, would be more than self-supporting.

"It would certainly be ungracious, should we on this occasion fail to recognize and recall our appreciation of the services of our faithful clerical force, who, through the heat of the past summer, have so loyally remained at their posts; and hour by hour, day by day, week by week, and month by month, carried on the work on which so much of our success depends.

"My report would be incomplete should I fail to say just a word of the beautiful welcome home, accorded me by the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter of my own town of Bloomington, where representative Daughters from all over Illinois joined with my neighbors and friends in giving me a reception and banquet, which will always stand out in

my recollection as one of the most touching and memorable experiences of my life.

"During my summer vacation I also sandwiched in two delightful visits—the first to my baby Illinois chapter, only three months old, the DeWitt Clinton Chapter, where I was presented with an addition to my family of thirty-two charming Daughters; the second, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where I found a most flourishing and superb chapter of enthusiastic and loyal women, whose welcome to me marked a truly red letter day in my Daughters of the American Revolution calendar.

"And now, ladies, though bitterly disappointed at the non-removal of our offices, so confidently expected last month, we have much to be thankful for. Thankful among other great mercies vouchsafed, that so many of us have been spared in health and strength, and refreshed by summer outings, to take up the strenuous tasks awaiting us."

(See page 1057, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for November.)

The President General then called attention to the illness of Mrs. Cahoon, in the following remarks, and asked whether the Board considered it wise to extend Mrs. Cahoon's leave of absence for any definite, or unlimited, time, and whether she should receive pay during such absence:

"I have now a communication to make which distresses me greatly. Our faithful stenographer, Mrs. Cahoon, who has so long and so ably filled this very difficult and responsible position, is still not well enough to resume her duties. I have been constantly informed as to the state of her health during the summer, through her brother, who is devotedly attached to her, and has done, and is doing, all in his power to assist in her recovery, which we all hope will be assured within a few months. In the interim between the June and October meetings of the Board—aware of the importance of prolonging her leave of absence—I authorized this extension during the month of September, leaving it to the Board to decide whether this leave should include pay for the month of September or not.

"Considering the fidelity of this woman, whose health has broken down under the strain of her long and arduous services to this Board—aggravated of late by the distress of family bereavement—I personally feel that nothing should be left undone which it is in our power to do to show the appreciation we all, without exception, I am sure, feel of Mrs. Cahoon's services, our sympathy with her in this illness and our sense of obligation to her. It rests with the Board to decide whether or not her leave shall still be extended; if extended, for what length of time, and whether with full pay, or half pay, or no pay at all.

"It is my firm conviction that any step taken by the Board at this time, looking toward the severing of ties that have for eleven years of untiring and continuous service become a part of her life, would have a most disastrous effect upon Mrs. Cahoon. Perhaps if some temporary arrangement could be made until such time as she could return

to her work, or such time, if that time should come, when her family felt she should be entirely relieved, we would be doing only that which justice and our own generous instincts would prompt."

The Recording Secretary General moved: *That a letter of sympathy be written to the brother of Mrs. Cahoon, with wishes for her speedy recovery; that her leave be extended indefinitely, but the matter of pay left to the Board.*

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, the State Regent of New Mexico and the Vice-President General from Massachusetts.

Question taken and motion agreed to.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts stated that she felt the members of the Board could not express too much regret at the condition of Mrs. Cahoon, who had served them so long and faithfully, calling attention to her unfailing courtesy to every one and her willingness to help all the members of the Society. She then moved that the place be kept open for Mrs. Cahoon, and, in the meantime, since there was no immediate prospect of her return to it, she had in mind a young woman whom she would like to nominate to take Mrs. Cahoon's place during her absence, and that she be permanently appointed should Mrs. Cahoon not be able to return. She stated that the young lady was a Miss Brigham, of Boston, that she had a position in that place which paid her \$1,500 a year, and that she was eminently fitted for the position, quoting several positions Miss Brigham had held, which required ability. She felt that Miss Brigham was peculiarly fitted for the position, as she had done court reporting, and that she had splendid references which were written to Miss Brigham entirely unsolicited. She then quoted several references, which were claimed to be first-class, A1, and stated that her mother is a member of a chapter in Boston.

The motion of the Vice-President from Massachusetts was seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Ohio, the State Regents of Kentucky, Virginia and New Jersey, and the Assistant Historian General.

There was considerable discussion regarding the appointment of Miss Brigham, except in a temporary capacity.

The State Regent of New York asked if the motion of the Vice-President from Massachusetts did not conflict with Statute 74, which reads as follows: * * * "The Secretaries were authorized to select their own clerks." * * * and if the statutes do not hold until they are rescinded.

There was considerable discussion upon this point and the President General pointed out that this appointment was not a clerkship, but the stenographer—official stenographer to the Board.

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated she considered they came under the same heading.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts again requested that Miss Brigham be appointed official stenographer until Mrs. Cahoon

returned, or in case she is unable to return that the appointment be permanent.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania moved: *That the resolution of the Vice-President General from Massachusetts be amended to read that the appointment would be permanent, "if she proved satisfactory to the Board."*

The motion as amended was carried, and is as follows: *That Miss Brigham, of Boston, be appointed as the stenographer to the Board for the time until Mrs. Cahoon returns, or if Mrs. Cahoon is not able to return, she will have the position permanently, provided she proves satisfactory to the Board.*

Seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Ohio, the State Regent of Kentucky and the State Regent of Virginia.

The regular order was resumed, and the minutes of the June Board meeting were called, read, corrected and approved.

The President General brought up the subject of the use of Memorial Continental Hall for outside purposes, reading a letter received from Commissioner Macfarland and her reply to same.

The President General's letter is as follows:

"THE WILDS, CHARLEVOIX, Michigan, August 16, 1909.

"HON HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND,

"Commissioner of the District of Columbia,

"Washington, D. C.

"MY DEAR MR. MACFARLAND: We are compelled to postpone the removal of our offices to Continental Hall, September 1st, and unless objections should be made by Professor Mechlin or Mr. Casey or Messrs. Norcross on account of interfering with the work there, I see no reason why Memorial Continental Hall may not be used for the National Conference of the 'Laymen's Missionary Movement of the United States,' on Friday, November 12th. This is my personal opinion only, but I will submit your letter of the 9th, containing this request, to the October Board meeting.

"My own feeling on the subject of the use of the Hall is very strong and differs very widely from that of some of the other members of the Board.

"I believe that Memorial Continental Hall should be a center from which should radiate influences that would, as in this case, be felt to the ends of the earth. I believe that our Grand Auditorium should be the center of the patriotic life of Washington—that from the platform of that Auditorium—the most beautiful I believe in the country—should be given lectures on the great themes that to-day stir humanity to its depths; and that from this building should go forth an impulse that should be felt in the literary, scientific and educational life of the nation. I do not believe the 70,000 Daughters of the American Revolution have put \$500,000 in this magnificent property, for the sole purpose

of housing our clerical force, and inanimate objects, however precious; or that they wish after its use by the annual Congress or other D. A. R. celebrations, to shroud that Auditorium in white holland, and lock the doors, against requests of representatives of the United States Government, who tell us that the Government has no building in Washington suitable for its occasional exercises, nearer than the Navy Yard; or when applied for by organizations representing interests such as the Missionary Conference, in whose behalf you make this second request.

"I have given you my personal opinion upon this matter with my reasons for it. The issue I must leave with the Board.

"Sincerely yours,

"(Signed) JULIA G. SCOTT,

"(Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,)

"President General, N. S. D. A. R."

The Vice-President General from Colorado moved: *That the letter of the President General be considered the action of the Board.*

Seconded by the State Regent of the District of Columbia and the State Regent of West Virginia, and motion carried.

The President General asked the approval of the Board of her action in granting to the Bishop of Washington and Rev. Roland Cotton Smith the use of Continental Hall for a church convention to be held on the 10th of November.

The State Regent of Virginia moved: *That the action of the President General be endorsed.* Seconded by the Vice-Presidents General from Kentucky and Georgia. Motion put and carried.

The question arose as to what should be done with requests for the use of the hall between Board meetings, it having been decided that the Board should act upon these inquiries.

The following motion made by the State Regent of the District, with an amendment offered by the Vice-President General from Virginia, seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey and the Vice-President General from Colorado, was carried:

That the ideals of the President General, with reference to the use of Memorial Continental Hall, be adopted by the Board, and that its use be granted when desirable or convenient, with the understanding that expenses of heat, light, cleaning, wear and tear, be covered; that such requests be presented at regular Board meetings, and that requests for its use in the interim be decided by the President General.

The Vice-President General from Pennsylvania asked for the use of the hall for the lectures to be given by her committee, whereupon the State Regent of Massachusetts moved: *That the request of the Chairman of the National University Committee for the use of Continental Hall for lectures provided by that committee be granted.*

The motion was seconded by the Chaplain General and carried.

Invitations were extended to the President General and the National

Board of Management to attend the State Conferences of Massachusetts, of New Jersey, of Kentucky, of Indiana, of Ohio, of Connecticut, of Pennsylvania, of Virginia, of Maryland, of Georgia, of New York and of Alabama.

All of the above invitations were graciously received.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was called.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: Madam President General and Members of the Board: In the interim since last we met much has been recorded from the desk of the Recording Secretary, and in reporting it to you, she will be as brief as is consistent with accuracy.

As directed by the Constitution, the amendments presented at the Congress last April were put in shape for printing, and were printed and distributed to all the State and Chapter Regents before July 23d, which was within the prescribed ninety days.

All action of the Board on June 2d was soon thereafter transmitted to the different offices affected. Letters of condolence were written to Mrs. North, of Vermont, and Mrs. Park, of Georgia, tendering the sympathy of the Board in their recent bereavements. In response, Mrs. Park expressed deep appreciation of the sympathy thus extended, and in a later note, declining chairmanship of the Naval Academy Cup Committee, Mrs. Park also asked to be relieved of any active duties, owing to a dislocation and fracture of her right shoulder, which would probably disable her for months.

Regrets have been received for this meeting of the Board from Mrs. Van Landingham, of North Carolina; Mrs. Fyfe, of Michigan; Mrs. Loyhed, of Minnesota; Mrs. Wheaton, of Colorado; Mrs. Fethers, of Wisconsin; Mrs. Truesdall, of Ohio; Miss Lake and Mrs. Greene, of Iowa; Mrs. Delafield and Mrs. Green, of Missouri; Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Spencer and Miss Temple, of Tennessee; Mrs. Barrow, of Arkansas; Mrs. Abbott, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Robertson, of South Carolina; Mrs. Robertson, of Texas; Mrs. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and Mrs. Laird, of California, conveying congratulatory greetings to our President General and good wishes to our National Society.

In compliance with the statutes a notice was inserted in the papers, calling attention to a suitable observance by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Flag Day (June 14), the Associated Press sending the dispatch over the country in the name of the President General, for which they made no charge.

Mrs. Thomas Day, regent of Watagua Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee, sent in June a clipping from the *Memphis Appeal*, describing the celebration of Flag Day, under the auspices of that chapter, which instituted this observance in Memphis some eight years ago. Watauga Chapter gives annually a gold medal for individual merit in the manual of arms. This year it also provided a handsome flag for Overton Park.

Early in September, your former Recording Secretary, Miss Pierce, sent a clipping from the *Boston Advertiser*, saying: "The flag which Commander Peary planted at the North Pole was the one presented to him by the Daughters of the American Revolution on July 6, 1908, just before the *Roosevelt* hoisted anchor for her long trip northward. The banner is an American flag of silk, with white border, which has been adopted by the League of Peace as emblematic of world peace and liberty, and is similar in size to the Union Jack which Lieutenant Shackleton carried to the Antarctic as a gift from Queen Alexandra."

Last week came a clipping from a Denver paper, describing the presentation of a drop curtain by the Colorado Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the city of Denver, for the Auditorium. Mrs. Grant, former regent of this chapter, made the presentation address, the mayor of Denver, Honorable Robert W. Speer, responding.

On June 3d, Commissioner Macfarland was advised that the Board had denied his request for the loan of Continental Hall, on the ground that we did not desire to loan the hall for so long a period as four days. To this, on June 8th, the Commissioner replied, asking for reconsideration, which request was referred to the President General.

A letter of thanks was sent to Honorable John Foster for the picture of Mrs. Foster.

From "Mildred Warner Washington," Hearts of Oak Chapter, of Monmouth, Illinois, has come a gift—a chair for the use of the Recording Secretaries General. The intention was to present it at the Congress in April last, but it did not arrive in time, and it is suggested that it remain boxed, for presentation next April.

Many invitations have been received. The first from far-away Rainier Chapter, for the unveiling of the statue of Washington, June 14th, on the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition grounds, at Seattle. One from Vermont, for the unveiling of a tablet in memory of Seth Warner and Remember Baker, at Isle La Motte.

In July came the invitation-circular from Mrs. Story, Chairman of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee, to be present at the commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson River, by Henry Hudson, in 1609, and the one hundredth anniversary of the application of steam to navigation, on this river, by Robert Fulton, in 1807.

In September came the call of the President General to attend the Board meeting, for the first time, in Memorial Continental Hall, supplemented by an invitation to luncheon in the dining room of the hall. Each member who answers the roll call this morning will feel the honor of being at this meeting, and be stirred to a high devotion to the duty before her.

In October came the invitation to the celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of King's Mountain, and the erection of a monument on the battlefield by the United States Government. The invitation came from

the King's Mountain Centennial Association, in the name of Mrs. Leslie Witherspoon, Regent of King's Mountain Chapter, and president of the association, and Miss O'Leary, the chapter secretary.

The latest invitation comes from the Committee of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution of California, to attend a reception to be given on October 22d, in honor of California's Vice-President General, Mrs. Swift.

In matters of interest which have come to your Recording Secretary, the Children of the American Revolution also have a part; for a circular from Mrs. Ellis Logan of the District announces that during the Convention of 1910 three silver loving cups will be given among the children's Societies, as follows:

Mrs. Fred. T. Dubois, Honorary President, offers one to the Society which, during the year, "Does the most commendable, loving work for other children."

Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey, State Director for Massachusetts, offers one to the Society making, during the year, "The largest contribution to Continental Hall."

Mrs. Ellis Logan, National Corresponding Secretary, offers one to that Society, now existing, or to be formed, "In the District of Columbia, Maryland or Virginia, which makes the greatest gain in new membership during the year."

In August a letter came from Mr. W. O. McDowell, of New York, requesting a copy of the minutes of the organizing meeting October 11, 1890, of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of its adjourned meeting October 18, 1890. Finding that Mr. McDowell was the presiding officer of these two meetings, the Board not meeting for two months, and believing there is a discretionary power vested in each National Officer of the Society, the request was granted.

In June came a letter from Mr. Heinrich Charles, for many years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and now editor and publisher in New York city, enclosing a copy of his brochure, "The Romance of the Name, America," and asking our aid in supporting a movement to make the America Day (April 25) an educational institution.

During the summer Mr. Garry D. M. Sherman, of the Richmond Hotel, brought to the office an historic gavel, which is to be presented later to the Society by his sister, Mrs. N. G. Jackson, of Eau Claire, Wis. A letter of description accompanied the gavel and both are placed for temporary safekeeping in box 546 in the vault down stairs, for which the custodian of the vault said there would be no charge. The custodian's receipt is in the desk.

The lists of the National Officers were completed and distributed with the amendments. The work of notifying the members of appointment to the various committees is possibly completed. (Turning to the President General. *Madam President General:* Shall I read the com-

mittee appointments made by you since the appearance of the printed committee lists? "Yes," was answered.)

(Continuing report.) Since the printing of the committee lists four additional Committees have been created: In August were appointed the Local Committee for the Smithsonian Report, Mrs. Bertha M. Robins and Mrs. John Paul Earnest, of the District of Columbia, members, the latter declining; the Committee on By-Laws, Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Chairman, Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Swormstedt, members; and the Committee on the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, Mrs. Donald McLean, Chairman, Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Bowron, members; and early in October, the Committee on School Civics, Mrs. John R. Walker, Chairman, with several members.

Following is the routine work performed:

Number of application papers signed,	1,051
Notifications of elections,	1,051
Certificates of Membership,	10
Letters and postals written,	850

Instructions are asked from the Board as to bringing the statute book up to date, it having been enacted in meeting of the National Board of Management (Statute 124, March 7, 1896) that after the statutes have been brought down to 1902 it shall devolve upon the Recording Secretary General to continue this work.

It is recommended, for the proper conduct of the work of the office of the Recording Secretary General, that an expert stenographer be engaged to make verbatim copies of the proceedings of the Board meetings, to be paid for by the folio. The Board meeting only once a month during nine months of the year, the officers' reports and other prepared typewritten statements being handed in,—this will be the most economical arrangement that can be made. The Recording Secretary General urgently needs the services of a clerk for the routine work of her office. During the summer a detail from another office has given assistance in order "to lessen the expense to the organization," but it is now necessary to employ a permanent clerk for this office.

This report is not complete until thanks are given to Miss Desha, one of our Founders, Honorary Vice-President General, and now Chapter Regent, for the great assistance she has rendered your Recording Secretary, who, being new to the office was in need of such assistance,—especially in regard to the preparation of the amendments, for which Miss Desha was so eminently fitted by her thorough knowledge of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

It was moved by the Vice-President General from New Jersey, sec-

onded by the Vice-President General from Virginia: *That the report of the Recording Secretary General be accepted.*

The State Regent of Virginia moved to amend: *That the report be accepted and the recommendations considered under new business.*

The amendment prevailed.

The President General read a clipping from the Washington Post, which contained a copy of a congratulatory letter received by Commander Peary from Mrs. McLean.

The Recording Secretary General Stated she had forgotten to incorporate in her report the receipt of two letters addressed to the National Society, in regard to the auditorship.

It was decided that these should come up under new business.

The President General asked for the report of the Corresponding Secretary General. The report is as follows:

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* The following report comprises supplies sent from the office of Corresponding Secretary General from June 1, 1909, to October 1, 1909,

June, 1909—

Application blanks,	2,545
Supplemental blanks,	192
Constitutions,	219
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	216
Miniature blanks,	205
Officers' lists,	58
Transfer cards	84
Letters received,	139
Letters written,	144

July, 1909—

Application blanks,	1,913
Supplemental blanks,	334
Constitutions	339
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	187
Miniature blanks	192
Officers' lists,	156
Transfer cards,	48
Letters received,	117
Letters written,	113

August, 1909—

Application blanks,	1,617
Supplemental blanks,	334

Constitutions,	166
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	239
Miniature blanks,	156
Officers' lists,	133
Transfer cards,	67
Letters received,	106
Letters written,	86

September, 1909—

Application blanks,	2,337
Supplemental blanks,	178
Constitutions,	333
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	248
Miniature blanks,	201
Officers' lists,	198
Transfer cards,	48
Letters received,	148
Letters written,	143

Making a total for the four months as follows:

Application blanks,	8,412
Supplemental blanks,	1,038
Constitutions,	1,057
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	890
Miniature blanks,	754
Officers' lists,	545
Transfer cards,	247
Letters received,	510
Letters written,	486

Proposed amendments to the Constitution, presented at the Continental Congress of 1909, to be acted upon at the Continental Congress of 1910, were sent out July 20th to National Officers, State and Chapter Regents, numbering 1,088.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

October 6, 1909.

The report was accepted on motion of the State Regent of Pennsylvania, seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter written August 22, from Mrs. Murray Warner who was appointed Regent of the Pekin Chapter, Shanghai, China, giving an account of what her Chapter was doing; also a letter from Mrs. Hall, Regent of Aloha Chapter in Honolulu, who was sending a table for Continental Hall made of fine cabinet wood (Koa).

The President General explained that the table in question had arrived, but it had not been opened or brought to the Hall on account of the danger of injury to it.

The report of the Registrar General was called; before reading the report Miss Pierce remarked upon the era of prosperity and good times, and that good feeling was in every way evident, as she had the honor to present the largest number of new members that have ever been presented at any Board meeting. In addition to the number of original applications, there have been verified during the summer vacation 433 of the supplemental applications, which had accumulated in the office, making a total verification of papers in the summer 1,750, or nearly 1,800 applications. The applications which were unverified and were obliged to be returned for additional information numbered 32.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., OCTOBER 6, 1909:
Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board,	1,312
Supplemental applications verified,	433
Applications returned unverified,	32
Permits for the insignia issued,	548
Permits for the ancestral bars issued,	250
Permits for the recognition pin issued,	273
Certificates issued,	10
Certificates engrossed,	5,245
Applications of "Real Daughters" presented,	1
Number of letters issued,	2,845
Number of postal cards,	1,525
New Records,	685
Original papers awaiting information,	146
Supplemental papers awaiting information,	75
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal,	61
Total number of papers verified,	1,806
Total number of papers examined,	2,059
Data for certificates are complete as far as October.	

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

GRACE M. PIERCE,

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

(See page 1105, American Monthly for November.)

The President General remarked that when the report of the Registrar General is accepted, it is to be with many thanks.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, a recess was taken at 1 P. M., the meeting adjourning for luncheon which was served in the dining room of Continental Hall, the President General being hostess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 2.30 P. M., the President General in the chair.

The President General asked that the Registrar General continue with her report.

The Registrar General read the names of the applicants for membership and remarked that the list of names which she had read numbers 1,312, there being one "Real Daughter" on the list, and, as stated, the number of papers verified nearly 1,800, total in the office over 2,000. I may say, perhaps, without any undue pride, that we have had a smaller office force than usual. One of the clerks who was in the office when the Registrar General entered in on her duties had been taken for private secretary to the President General, and one of the other clerks had left, so that a smaller force had been compelled to do the work; but that the clerks were efficient and the work done very thoroughly, and that by the next meeting she hoped to report everything up to date. [Applause.]

The Corresponding Secretary General moved that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the members admitted to the Society.

The motion was seconded and carried, and the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the 1,312 applicants for membership. The President General announced that these 1,312 members were duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

There was then a unanimous vote to accept the report of the Registrar General with thanks.

The President General now called the Vice-President General from Alabama to the chair.

The question of the notary acknowledgement to papers was brought up by the State Regent of Massachusetts, who moved:

That the word "required" be substituted for the word "recommended," in the fourth page of the application blank.

The motion was seconded by the State Regent of the District and the Corresponding Secretary General.

The State Regent of Virginia rose to a question of information as to why it was necessary to have the certificate of a notary.

The Chair asked if the Registrar General would answer the question.

The Registrar General explained that it added quite a little weight to the paper, and was required by all organizations similar to ours; that when applications are sworn to before a notary, that the statements contained therein are true to the best of their knowledge and belief, the applicants are more careful in the statements they make: that ancestral papers are often conflicting and have to be sent back for notary acknowledgement. She then explained that in the list reported at this meeting 61 papers were in the office awaiting a notary's seal, a small proportion

out of 1,312. She stated that there were just three letters of objection to the decision of the Board at the June meeting; some thought it was unnecessary, and others thought that the affidavit of the notary required that he should know the facts were true, whereas it is the affidavit of the person herself. She stated that many papers came in that were not correct; some people insist upon trying to have their papers passed when they are incorrect, not because they mean to do wrong, but simply because they think it correct, but if they have to make an affidavit to the truth they take more trouble to be positive they are correct, and therefore it adds value to the paper.

The question was taken, and the motion offered by the State Regent of Massachusetts was carried.

The report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was read:

REPORT, October 6, 1909.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Board is asked to confirm the reappointment of Mrs. Blanche Seaman Sprague, as State Regent of Nevada; and to accept the resignations of Mrs. Martha Arey Green, State Vice-Regent of Iowa; Mrs. Nina Olds Enegren, State Vice-Regent of Minnesota, and Mrs. Annie I. Robertson, State Vice-Regent of South Carolina; also to confirm the election of Mrs. Martha C. Howard Wells, as State Vice-Regent of Minnesota.

Through their respective State Regents, the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Ruth Dickinson Berry, of Bentonville, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Mary Jasper Willis, of Fayetteville, Arkansas.
 Miss Mattie Eleanor Trimble, of Lonoke, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Jennie Wallace Morris, of Marianna, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Florence Oakes Terry, of Morrilton, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Johanna E. Danenhower, of Osceola, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Gertrude Robinson, of Monte Vista, Colorado.
 Mrs. Helen Erwin Gaulden, of De Land, Florida.
 Mrs. Harriet Jones Wardlaw, of La Fayette, Georgia.
 Mrs. Sue R. Manley, of Madison, Georgia.
 Mrs. Lily Wattles Petree, of Oxford, Indiana.
 Mrs. L. Florence Moore, of Rushville, Indiana.
 Mrs. America B. W. Kendall, of Albia, Iowa.
 Mrs. Martha Evaline Stewart, of Jefferson, Iowa.
 Mrs. Carrie Sharp McCutchan, of Baldwin, Kansas.
 Mrs. Nanna Green Calhoun, of Fort Scott, Kansas.
 Mrs. Katherine Poage Townsend, of Ashland, Kentucky.
 Mrs. Louisa E. Garth Stephens, of Hickman, Kentucky.
 Mrs. Henrietta Durant Barclay, of Stillwater, Minnesota.

Mrs. Eliza Crews Reynolds, of Caruthersville, Missouri.
 Mrs. Harriet C. Kinnaman, of Rolla, Missouri.
 Mrs. Juliet Cantrell Anderson, of Pemberton, New Jersey.
 Mrs. Maybell G. Heaton, of Yankton, South Dakota.
 Mrs. C. Wallace Caruthers, of Austin, Texas.
 Mrs. Pearl Clement, of Cameron, Texas.
 Mrs. Mary E. Keyes St. Clair, of Washington, D. C.
 And the re-appointment of:

Mrs. Ida Pickett Ferrill, of Batesville, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Roberta Eberhart, of Pecan Point, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Margaret De Groot, of Downer's Grove, Illinois.
 Mrs. Mary C. Tibbets, of Hastings, Nebraska.
 Mrs. Sarah E. Reynolds, of Eaton, Ohio.

Also the Board is asked to authorize the formation of a Chapter at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. And to accept the resignation of Mrs. Annie Saunders Maiken, Regent at Albia, Iowa.

Letters received, 383; letters written, 331; officer's lists received, 215; charters issued, 9; re-issued, 1; Chapter Regent's commissions issued, 16.

The Chapter at Allegan, Michigan, petitions the Board that it be allowed to take the name of a lady 101 years old, who is a much beloved resident of their town. (The petition is herewith presented.)

The card catalogue reports:

Member's cards,	1,051
Corrections,	3,714
Deaths,	90
Marriages,	112
Reinstatements,	12
Resigned,	97
Dropped,	20
Admitted membership, June 2, 1909,	73,807
Actual membership, June 2, 1909,	58,933

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
*Vice-President General in Charge of
 Organization of Chapters.*

Report accepted on motion of the State Regent of Kentucky, seconded by the State Regent of Pennsylvania.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then remarked upon a letter she had received asking if a Chapter might be named for a lady 101 years old, explaining that the whole town was very much in favor of it and wanted to be telegraphed immediately of the action of the Board. She asked that she might be allowed to telegraph and let the old lady know before she died.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky moved:

That the Board authorize the Chapter to take the name of this lady, and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization be allowed to telegraph the old lady.

The Chair stated the motion of the Vice-President General from Kentucky, which was seconded by the Vice-President General from Georgia.

Discussion followed as to the legality of naming a Chapter after a living person.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts read By-Law XI, Section 7, ruling that Chapters must not be named for living persons; and unless there is good and sufficient reason they should not be named for persons who belong to a later historical period than the one ending in 1820.

The State Regent of Virginia explained that her sympathies were with the old lady, but she did not see how it was possible to get around the clause in the By-Laws.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that she personally did not approve of naming a Chapter for a living person as it was a violation of the By-Laws, but she brought it before the Board at the request of such Chapter.

The State Regent of Massachusetts remarked she did not see how the National Board could go over the By-Laws.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said that it had been done; to which the State Regent of Massachusetts replied that if it had been done, it was not right.

The President General explained that it had been done by special permission; and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said that was exactly what she was asking now. The Vice-President General from Georgia asked if they would not be able to do it, subject to the approval of the next Congress.

The Corresponding Secretary General contended that the Board could not ask Congress to do anything contrary to the By-Laws, or which would change the By-Laws.

The Vice-President General from Georgia said it would be making an exception in the case of a woman 101 years old.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky asked the opinion of the Chair in regard to this, and was informed it would be contrary to the By-Laws, whereupon the motion was withdrawn.

The State Regent of Virginia asked if it would not be possible to send a message stating that the Board would like to have granted this request, but could not in compliance with the By-Laws.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said she would like very much if the Corresponding Secretary General would write such letter.

The Corresponding Secretary General said she would do so if requested by the Board.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky then read a joint motion offered by her and the State Regent of Virginia :

That the National Board convey to this Chapter their regret at being unable to comply with their request as it is contrary to the By-Laws.

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Georgia, and carried.

The Vice-President General from Georgia moved :

That the Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, as a body, send greetings to this old lady.

Seconded by the State Regent of New Mexico and the Vice-President General from Colorado, and carried.

(The President General resumed the chair.)

The State Regent of Pennsylvania asked, as there was no business just now before the Board, that the name of Mrs. Charlotte Maurice, of Pennsylvania, who died a month ago, be added to the list of members deceased since the last Board meeting. The Regent stated that Mrs. Maurice was one of the most beautiful characters in the whole State of Pennsylvania.

The Board rose in token of sympathy.

The Recording Secretary read, on request of the chair, the following names of deceased members and relatives of members, and the Board arose in token of sympathy with the bereaved families.

Professor Simon Newcomb, father of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee; Mrs. Wishart, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Patterson, New York; Mrs. Fisk, State Vice-Regent, Rhode Island; Mrs. West, Ohio, mother of the State Regent, Mrs. Truesdall; Mrs. Ketcham, New Hampshire, the sister of Mrs. Estey; and the nephew of Mrs. McLean, Honorary President General.

The Vice-President General from the District of Columbia called for the order of the day.

The President General asked for the report of the Treasurer General.

The Treasurer General read her report, which covers from June 1 of this year to September 30.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

June 1—September 30, 1909.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, May 31, 1909, \$31,639 36

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$6,816, less \$474 refunded,	\$6,342 00
Initiation fees, \$1,294, less \$19 refunded .	1,275 00
Certificates, members,	3 00

Current interest,	205	26	
Daughters of the American Revolution report,	1	04	
Directory,	5	00	
Duplicate papers,	31	25	
Exchange,	1	20	
Lineage Books,	14	00	
Magazine,	829	35	
Ribbon,	5	95	
Refund, Business Methods Committee,	10	00	\$8,723 05 8,723 05

\$40,362 41

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

1 fibre index tray,	\$0	80	
Clerical service,	52	00	

52 80

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Engrossing 16 Chapter Regents' Commissions,	\$1	60	
Engrossing 20 State Regents' Commissions,	10	00	
Engrossing 7 Vice-President Generals' Commissions,	3	50	
Engrossing 7 Officers' Commissions, ...	3	50	
Engrossing 1 Resolution,	15	00	
13,100 white cards,	24	64	
4,900 white cards, printed to order,	13	48	
Braid for desk,	20		
Paraffin paper,	10		
Autograph stamp,	50		
Sharpening erasers,	20		
Repairing typewriter,	3	50	
Clerical service,	480	00	

556 22

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Expressage,	\$1	21	
3 keys,	85		
Autograph stamp,	1	25	
Rent of safe deposit box, June to September,	2	50	

Roll of parchment,	24 00
100 postals and printing,	2 00
Engrossing 5 charters,	3 00
500 notification cards,	3 50
2,000 acceptance cards,	9 25
2,000 committee cards,	9 50
Clerical service,	258 33

 315 39

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

10,000 application blanks,	\$85 00
3,000 fac simile blanks,	13 25
5,000 4-page list of officers,	31 25
1 200-page journal,	75
5,000 yellow envelopes,	9 50
Clerical service,	150 00

 \$289 75

Office of Registrar General.

1,200 postals and printing,	14 25
5,000 white cards,	18 50
9,060 white cards, perforated,	25 42
1,000 slips,	3 00
1,500 badge permits,	7 00
Expressage,	2 54
Car tickets,	50
Rent of typewriter, 2 months,	7 00
6 electric bulbs,	1 80
Car fare to library,	75
Sharpening erasers,	30
Bonding clerk,	5 00
Binding 11 Volumes Registrars Records,	33 00
Binding 1 Volume Registrar's Records, (additional),	3 00
Rebinding 9 Volumes Registrar's Records, in case,	13 50
Rebinding 13 Volumes Registrar Records, new backs,	29 25
Clerical service,	1,220 00
Extra clerical service,	511 25

 1,896 06

Office of Treasurer General.

8 receipt books,	\$25 75
2 check books,	15 00
200 circulars,	1 75

Car tickets,	75	
Money order,	08	
Stamping pad,	20	
Soap,	05	
2,000 slips,	6 00	
500 model sheets to Treasurers,	13 75	
Rent of safe deposit box to September, .	3 75	
Sharpening erasers,	30	
Message to Treasurer General,	25	
Clerical service,	1,553 83	
	<hr/>	1,621 46

Office of Librarian General.

Expressage,	\$2 54	
Subscription to South Carolina Historical Magazine,	3 00	
Subscription to Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,	5 00	
Subscription to Virginia County Records,	5 00	
1 Jackson's History of Newton,	3 00	
1 copy of Index, N. Y. Geographical and Biographical Records,	3 00	
Binding 12 volumes,	10 90	
Changing 2 Yale locks and 6 keys fitted,	3 30	
Repairing desk drawer and locks,	1 00	
Blank book,	25	
1,000 white cards,	2 00	
Letter rack,	1 50	
Clerical service,	260 00	
	<hr/>	300 45

Office of Historian General.

Expressage,	\$13 84	
1,000 postal cards and printing,	11 25	
Index cards,	85	
5,000 cut cards,	3 50	
Clerical service,	450 00	
	<hr/>	\$479 44

Office of Assistant Historian General.

Expressage,	\$2 35	
Clerical service,	240 00	
	<hr/>	242 35

General Office.

Spring water, May, June and July,	\$21 50
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Towel service, April, May, June and July,	10 00
Ice, May, June and July,	11 00
Repairing wheel,	7 00
Changing 2 Yale locks and 6 keys,	3 30
100 4-page circulars (Continental Hall),	8 25
Frame and mat,	4 25
Repairing ceiling fans,	10 00
Caning chair,	80
Cleaning rugs and room,	3 00
Moving furniture and janitor service, ...	90
Expressage,	10 29
Telegrams,	1 98
Car fare, messenger,	1 50
Mouse traps,	1 15
Cheese for mouse traps,	27
Sharpening erasers,	20
Borax,	68
Sealing wax,	05
Tacks,	10
Wood alcohol,	10
Hire of 4 dozen folding chairs,	9 00
Engrossing Francis Scott Key Resolution,	2 00
3 hand stamps,	90
Typewriter ribbons,	12 75
1,500 envelopes,	2 33
2 mailing tubes,	20
3 receipt books,	1 20
13 note books,	79
6 manila envelopes,	10
4 dozen file cases,	23 10
7 binding cases,	1 34
1 ream Manila paper,	2 25
21 reams typewriter paper,	22 91
Letter paper,	6 40
Carbon paper,	9 50
Ink eradicator,	50
7 quarts crimson ink,	8 40
19 quarts black ink,	9 48
Sponge and sponge cup,	40
Ink well,	25
2 rulers,	51
1 dozen erasit,	1 00
12 steel erasers,	7 80
5 dozen erasers,	2 25

15 quarts paste,	9 72
1 dozen penholders,	50
61 dozen pencils,	5 50
Fasteners,	9 19
15 gross pens,	6 55
5,000 Dennison's labels,	7 00
4 boxes pins,	1 00
14 dozen scratch pads,	10 50
14 dozen legal ruled pads,	13 00
12 letter press books,	15 80
7 lbs. rubber bands,	14 71
15 gross rubber bands,	3 26
Blotters,	11 05
17 sheets cut board,	1 00
Cotton and hemp twine,	6 14
Committee, Charter members, 464 postals and printing,	6 14
Committee, Conservation, printing cir- culars,	2 25
Committee, Conservation, postage,	3 08
Committee, Conservation, clerical ser- vice,	1 20
Committee, Conservation, seeds,	2 50
Committee, Conservation, files and clips,	2 00
Committee, Continental Hall, 3 line cuts,	9 00
Committee, Patriotic Education, inter- changeable Bureau, expenses advanced,	100 00
Committee, Printing, message,	50
Committee, Child Labor, postage,	3 00
Committee, Child Labor, 300 sheets printed,	2 25
Committee, Child Labor, 300 envelopes,	2 00
Committee, Child Labor, multigraphing letters and filling in names,	3 25
21,000 stamped envelopes,	494 04
Postage, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,	8 00
Postage, Recording Secretary General,	16 66
Postage, Registrar General,	3 25
Postage, Treasurer General,	1 00
Postage, Corresponding Secretary Gen- eral (blanks and constitutions),	90 00
Postage, Librarian General,	4 41
Postage, Historian General,	10 90
Postage, Assistant Historian General, ..	23 94
Postage, General Office,	18 33

Postage, Publication Committee,	3 00	
Messenger service,	60 00	
Clerical service,	600 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,964 70

Continental Hall.

Electric current,	\$169 52	
Moving and erecting clock,	3 00	
Hauling benches from and to hall,	36 00	
	<hr/>	\$208 52

Magazine.

10,000 circulars,	18 50	
2,000 cards,	10 90	
2,500 postals and printing,	28 10	
3 air cushion stamps,	4 95	
1,300 page cash book,	8 00	
Telegrams and expressage,	3 50	
Stationery,	49 20	
Office expenses (advanced),	20 00	
Office expenses, April, May, June, July and August,	39 62	
Postage, editor,	10 00	
Auditing accounts for year ending March 31, 1909,	150 00	
1 zinc etching,	2 50	
25 half tones,	67 85	
Printing and mailing, May, June, July and August magazines,	2,530 28	
Expense, notes and queries,	120 00	
Editor's salary,	333 32	
Business Manager's salary,	300 00	
Extra clerical service,	36 05	
	<hr/>	3,732 77

Certificates—Members and Life Members.

2,000 certificates,	\$130 00	
Engrossing 3,115 certificates,	233 61	
Engrossing 1 life member's certificate, ..	25	
5,000 cream seals,	6 75	
Clerical service,	280 00	
	<hr/>	650 61

Rent of Offices.

Rent for June, July, August and Septem- ber,	\$1,118 60	
	<hr/>	1,118 60

Rent of Telephone.

Rent for June, July, August and September,	\$52 00	
Toll service,	4 00	
		<hr/> 56 00

State Regents' Postage,

For State Regent, Arkansas,	\$5 00	
For State Regent, Colorado,	5 00	
For State Regent, Connecticut,	5 00	
For State Regent, Delaware,	5 00	
For State Regent, Illinois,	5 00	
For State Regent, Mississippi,	5 00	
For State Regent, Missouri,	5 00	
For State Regent, Montana,	5 00	
For State Regent, New Jersey,	10 00	
For State Regent, Ohio,	10 00	
For State Regent, South Carolina,	5 00	
For State Regent, Vermont,	5 00	
For State Regent, Washington,	5 00	
For State Regent, West Virginia,	10 00	
		<hr/> 85 00

Support, Real Daughters.

Support of 33 "Real Daughters," for June,	\$264 00	
Support of 32 "Real Daughters," for July,	256 00	
Support of 32 "Real Daughters," for August,	256 00	
Support of 31 "Real Daughters," for September,	248 00	
		<hr/> 1,024 00

Eighteenth Continental Congress.

Tickets,	\$4 50
Reserved seat tickets,	12 00
1,000 Manila envelopes (printed),	2 75
2,000 Treasurer's Reports,	49 25
1,500 slips, general information,	10 75
6,000 ballots,	14 50
14 gross pencils,	15 68
100 dozen pads,	24 00
Postage on amendments,	10 00
Badges and sashes,	291 53

3,000 invitations,	250 00	
Message, entertainment committee,	50	
Hire 5 Oriental rugs, 1 week,	35 00	
Hire furniture,	46 00	
Moving goods to and from hall,	12 00	
Decorations,	79 13	
Spoons for 40 pages,	60 00	
Clerical service,	50 01	
	<hr/>	\$967 60

Auditing Accounts.

Balance due, auditing accounts Registrar General,	\$100 00	
	<hr/>	100 00

Spoons.

Spoon for 1 "Real Daughter,"	\$2 40	2 40
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Stationery.

For President General, former administration,	\$24 35	
For President General, present administration,	70 94	
NOTE—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, preferred to pay \$50.00 of this item of \$70.94 and accordingly sent her personal check to the Treasurer General for this amount, October 30, 1909.		
For Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,	16 25	
For Recording Secretary General,	24 55	
For Registrar General,	41 48	
For Treasurer General,	45 08	
For Corresponding Secretary General,	18 00	
For Librarian General,	7 00	
For Historian General,	14 92	
For Assistant Historian General,	30 10	
For Chaplain General,	8 90	
For general office,	44 60	
For Preservation of Historic Spots Committee,	5 60	
For Publication Committee,	7 05	
	<hr/>	358 82

Stationery—State Regents.

For State Regent, Arkansas,	\$5 20
For State Regent, California,	8 00

For State Regent Colorado,	5 20	
For State Regent, Connecticut,	17 00	
For State Regent, District of Columbia,	8 05	
For State Regent, Georgia,	7 95	
For State Regent, Idaho,	5 20	
For State Regent, Illinois,	9 20	
For State Regent, Indiana,	5 20	
For State Regent, Massachusetts,	9 75	
For State Regent, Minnesota,	5 20	
For State Regent, Mississippi,	2 80	
For State Regent, Missouri,	5 20	
For State Regent, Montana,	5 20	
For State Regent, New Jersey,	5 20	
For State Regent, New York,	15 00	
For State Regent, North Carolina,	5 20	
For State Regent, Ohio,	8 00	
For State Regent, South Carolina,	4 55	
For State Regent, Vermont,	8 95	
For State Regent, Wisconsin,	5 20	
	<hr/>	151 25

Miscellaneous.

Rent of typewriter, 2 months,	\$6 00	
Copying,	78 45	
	<hr/>	84 45

Life membership fee transferred from former Registrar General's account to Permanent Fund,	\$12 50	12 50	
		<hr/>	16,271 18

Balance on hand September 30, 1909, \$24,091 23

On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank,	\$6,149 93	
On deposit in Washington Loan and Trust Company's Bank,	17,941 30	
	<hr/>	\$24,091 23

Fort Crailo Fund.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1909,	\$56 35		
Interest,	56		
	<hr/>	\$56 91	56 91
			<hr/>
Balance in bank, September 30, 1909,			\$56 91

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1909, \$44,457 50

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

<i>Etowah Chapter, Georgia,</i>	\$5 00
<i>Thronateeska Chapter, Georgia,</i>	5 00
<i>Mississinewa Chapter, Indiana,</i>	5 00
<i>Log Cabin Chapter, Iowa,</i>	5 00
<i>James Ross Chapter, Kansas,</i>	5 00
<i>Ionia Chapter, Michigan,</i>	5 00
<i>St. Charles Chapter, Missouri,</i>	5 00
<i>Abigail Stearns Chapter, New Hamp- shire,</i>	5 00
<i>Abigail Webster Chapter, New Hamp- shire,</i>	5 00
<i>Fort Washington Chapter, New York, ..</i>	5 00
<i>Toledo Chapter, Ohio,</i>	5 00
<i>Lucy Fletcher Chapter, Vermont,</i>	5 00
<i>Rhoda Farrand Chapter, Vermont,</i>	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$65 00

Life Membership Fees.

<i>Miss Estelle Crawford, At-Large, Ala- bama,</i>	\$25 00
<i>Mrs. Gertrude B. Warner, At-Large, China,</i>	\$25 00
<i>Mrs. Jerome M. Bateman, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. John M. McCullough, of Atlanta Chapter, Georgia,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Gilbert P. DeWolf, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. John Barlass, of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. William J. Hogan, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, ..</i>	\$12 50
<i>Mrs. Jeane B. Gentry, of Mason City Chapter, Iowa,</i>	12 50
<i>Miss Hendy Russell Johnson, of John Fitch Chapter, Kentucky,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Lena D. H. Doty, of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Michigan,</i>	12 50

Mrs. Lewis K. Grey, of <i>Boudinot Chapter</i> , New Jersey,	12 50
Mrs. Emma F. Taylor, of <i>LeRay de Chaumont Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Alberta E. R. Elkenburg, of <i>Philip Schuyler Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Leonard H. Giles, of <i>Philip Schuyler Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Francis K. Kyle, of <i>Philip Schuyler Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Edith C. Holmes, of <i>Wiltwyck Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Emily R. Day, <i>At-Large</i> , New York,	25 00
Mrs. William S. Nicholson, of <i>Elizabeth Maxwell Steele Chapter</i> , North Carolina,	12 50
Miss Marie L. Beyerle, of <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. David Roper, of <i>Liberty Bell Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Lydia E. Fleming, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Marcia S. Critz, of <i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Lillian A. Hoose, of <i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Ariel D. Taylor, of <i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
<hr/>	
	337 50

Continental Hall Contributions.

<i>Katherine Gaylord Chapter</i> , Connecticut,	\$50 00
Mrs. Louise M. Furbee, account Delaware room, Delaware,	50 00
<i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , account library, memorial of Mrs. Dickens, District of Columbia,	3 00
Mrs. Helen P. Kane, District of Columbia,	4 00
<i>Nellie Custis Chapter</i> , Illinois,	5 00
Mrs. Charles V. Hickox, of <i>Springfield Chapter</i> , Illinois,	5 00
Mrs. C. D. Bobbs, Illinois,	5 00
<i>Manitou Chapter</i> , Indiana,	50 00

<i>Waucoma Chapter</i> , Iowa,	5 00	
<i>Old Shirley Chapter</i> , account Bronze Doors, Massachusetts,	5 00	
<i>Olean Chapter</i> , New York,	50 00	
<i>Onondaga Chapter</i> (through the President General), New York,	25 00	
<i>Owahgena Chapter</i> , New York,	10 00	
<i>Philip Schuyler Chapter</i> , account mantel in New York State Room, New York,	100 00	367 00
Interest,	258 37	258 37
Rent of benches,	152 36	152 36
Commission of Recognition Pins,	22 20	22 20
Use of lights and hall (Washington College of Law),	32 29	
Use of lights (Norcross Bros. Co.),	59 60	91 89
		\$1,294 32
		<hr/>
		\$45,751 82

EXPENDITURES.

Account of contract, completion of Memorial Continental Hall,	\$25,000 00	
Interest on first, second and third instalments of \$200,000 loan for completion of Memorial Continental Hall,	2,444 45	
Electric fixtures, Memorial Continental Hall,	5,500 00	
Electric lamps,	876 00	
Inspector of Works, June, July, August and September,	400 00	
Life membership fee returned to <i>Encinitas Chapter</i> , California,	12 50	
Continental Hall contribution returned to <i>Jemima Johnson Chapter</i> , Kentucky, (duplicate contribution),	10 00	
	<hr/>	34,242 95
		<hr/>
		34,242 95
		<hr/>
		\$11,508 87
		<hr/>

Balance on hand September 30,
On deposit in American Security and
Trust Company Bank, \$11,508 87

Cash balance on deposit in bank, September 30, 1909, \$11,508 87

Permanent Investment.

\$25,000 par value R. R. Bonds cost,	\$24,477	10
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value U. P. R. R. Bonds,	\$10,298	50
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value B. & O. R. R. Bonds,	10,259	89
Less net proceeds from sale of \$2,000 par value Chic. & Alt. R. R. Bonds, ..	1,603	87
	22,162	26
	2,314	84
Total permanent fund, cash and investments,	\$13,823	71

Respectfully submitted,

LULA REEVE HOOVER,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Registrar General rose to a question of inquiry, stating that she did not understand what was meant by the item of extra clerical force in the office of the Registrar General, appearing in the Treasurer's report.

After discussion, it was stated that all clerks not on the permanent payroll were classed as extra clerks.

It was stated that before the report of the Treasurer General could be accepted the Auditor should report, in accordance with the usual business methods.

The Historian General said it is customary to hear the Auditor's report before accepting the report of the Treasurer General.

The Corresponding Secretary General stated it was customary to act upon the business part of the Treasurer's report and then the Treasurer General presents the names of those dropped and resigned.

The President General called for the report of the Auditing Committee.

Mrs. Bates, Chairman, reported as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6, 1909.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE: *Madam President General and the National Board of Management, National Society, D. A. R., Washington, D. C.:* The Auditing Committee has the honor to report that the books and accounts of the Society have been under constant examination without cessation during the past six months ending September 30, 1909.

The gross receipts from fees and dues during this period have been \$17,132.00, as compared with \$15,304.00 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of \$1,828.00

The disbursements directly paid the contractors, Messrs. Norcross Bros. Co., on account of the construction work on the Memorial Continental Hall, amounted in all to \$90,000.00 since April 1, 1909.

The complete statement in detail of receipts and disbursements on both funds has been minutely itemized on the Treasurer's report, already read and accepted.

The balance in banks in the Current Fund, namely:

National Metropolitan Bank,	\$6,149 93
Washington Loan and Trust Co.,	17,941 30

have both been carefully reconciled and found correct, after making proper allowance for outstanding checks not yet presented for payment.

The balance of cash on hand in the Memorial Continental Hall Building Fund on deposit in the American Security and Trust Company, \$11,508.87, was also thoroughly examined and after allowing for all outstanding checks proved to be correct.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Bonds were examined and counted. These are as follows:

No. 17813,	\$1,000 00
No. 17814,	1,000 00
No. 17815,	1,000 00
<hr/>	
Total par value,	\$3,000 00

These bonds are a part of the Memorial Continental Hall Fund and carried on the books of the Society at the value of \$2,314.84, having been purchased below par.

Recommendations presented by the Auditing Committee to the National Board, October 6, 1909:

The Auditing Committee desires to call the attention of the National Board of Management to the conditions existing in the office of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The remittances coming in small amounts, seldom more than one or two dollars at a time, from subscribers throughout the country, require much care to properly enter the items on the cash books and ledger cards. The letters accompanying remittances also have to be filed away in numerical order. The subscribers' names and addresses and the dates of expiration of subscriptions all have to be accurately written down on the books and records. Many mistakes have been found upon examination of the accounts of this office, so many, in fact, that it requires much more work and time to audit the accounts and make a note of, or correct the errors, than would be required for a competent bookkeeper to do all the bookkeeping of the office in the first place. The Auditing Committee would therefore recommend as the only remedy practicable that a com-

petent young lady bookkeeper be employed by the Society only upon the recommendation of the Auditor, to keep the books in the office of the Magazine under the Auditor's direction and that he be and is hereby authorized and directed to proceed at once with the work, the necessity being urgent.

That the Treasurer be directed to pay the expenses of this work on all bills as authorized by the Chairman of the Auditing Committee.

The books of account and all other documents and records in the office of the Magazine and Registrar General are to be delivered to the Auditor upon request for examination without any restriction or limitation whatever as to place or time.

Your Committee recommend that the Curator's office be provided with a suitable cash desk and cash drawer with combination lock for securely keeping the funds entrusted to her care, the desk and cash drawer to be selected by the Auditing Committee, they knowing what is most suitable for the purpose.

Your Committee would recommend that the form of pay roll be changed to correspond with that furnished by the Auditor and approved by the Treasurer.

Your Committee recommend an important form of voucher to be designed and introduced by the Auditor with the approval of the Treasurer.

Your Committee also recommend that a day be set apart weekly or semi-monthly for the payment of all bills except refunds of dues and fees, and that all other bills or expenditures of the Society be paid on a stated day, as infrequently as possible.

Your Committee recommend that in view of the difficulty and at times impossibility of correcting errors after a check has once been drawn in payment of a bill, that the Auditing Committee or the Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to examine all bills (except dues and fees refunded) before payment and to write or stamp their or his approval of the same before checks are issued. The Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay all bills so approved when first authorized in the regular way and also approved by the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Society, provided in her judgment the payment is proper.

In view of the foregoing recommendation your Committee also recommends that the Auditor be bonded in the sum of \$500.00.

Your Committee also urgently recommend that the minutes of the Society be written out immediately after each Board Meeting and the President General, Treasurer General and Auditor be furnished with a complete copy of the same not later than one week after each regular meeting. These minutes to be kept in regular book form, not on cards or memoranda.

Your Committee recommend that the Curator be directed to provide the necessary cash for temporarily cashing checks, etc., for all legitimate purposes as may be needed in facilitating the work of the Treasurer's

office and other offices of the Society. The Curator be also directed to purchase from the Treasurer all postage stamps received by the latter in the regular course of business in lieu of cash.

No office in the Society is in need of theoretical schemes of work, but there is urgent daily need of the application of the simple first principles of work and business, fidelity, ability and skill.

The Auditing Committee is now making its arrangements to take an inventory of the property of the National Society in order that its reports in future may contain a statement of assets and liabilities as well as receipts and disbursements. For this purpose the respective officers of the Society in charge are requested to furnish the Committee a certified list of all furniture, fixtures and other property in their charge at the present time.

Your Committee recommends that all clerks and officers of the Society who handle money be bonded.

Your Committee recommends that all vouchers authorized by special resolution of Congress of the National Board must show on their face the date and record on which such resolution appears, before being paid by the Treasurer. That the words "Authorized by Congress" or "Authorized by National Board" are too indefinite and are not sufficient authority for any payment.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

EMMA F. D. BATES,
Chairman Auditing Committee.

During the reading of the report the Chairman stated that while she had not incorporated it in her report, she considered that if the Business Manager of the Magazine found her work too arduous, perhaps she would be willing to divide her salary with a regular trained bookkeeper.

It was moved by the Vice-President General from the District of Columbia that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted and the recommendations considered later on.

The motion was seconded by the Corresponding Secretary General and carried.

Attention was called by the President General to a clerical error in the report of the Treasurer General, which the Treasurer General stated would be corrected. The error was in regard to the salary of the private secretary of the President General who had not been doing the work of the President General during the summer, and therefore the salary should not be charged to her, it belonging to the general office expense. The President General stated she paid for her own stenographic work during the summer.

The State Regent of the District also noted an error in the report with reference to the State Regent's stationery, one part of which was used by her as Chairman of the Supervision Committee.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Kentucky, seconded by the State Regent of Massachusetts, the Treasurer General's report was accepted with thanks.

The Historian General reported, first calling attention to the fact that while her report was small in comparison with the others, nevertheless the work had not been as small as it seemed on the surface.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: Work on the twenty-ninth volume of the Lineage Book has progressed steadily all summer, and the manuscript is expected to go to press this month. In preparing it, another large number of records was found to have been filed incomplete and 156 letters and 80 postals, in addition to those reported before, were written in the hope of securing the missing data. Ninety-seven replies have been received and many records are thus corrected or made complete. Sixty-two letters yet await their answer.

Our publishers, the Telegraph Printing Co. of Harrisburg, have heretofore been so courteous as to store for us free of charge the various volumes issued until such time as we need them for distribution. They wrote in June to ask when we should move into Continental Hall, saying they would need the space occupied by our books, as they were planning alteration in their buildings. I told them we should move in September, and that the books could be stored in our building when the move was made. As I understand the date of our move is still uncertain, it may be necessary to secure storage room for those books.

In addition to the salary of my two clerks, I have authorized bills for the following items:

1,000 copies of errata leaflets for 28th volume,	\$30 00
Expressage and postage on Lineage Books,	24 74
6,000 index cards,	4 50
Repairs to electric fan in my office,	5 25
	<hr/>
	\$64 49

In accordance with the requests of the Corresponding Secretary General, the Librarian General, and the Chairman of the Supervision Committee, I have also authorized the pay rolls for several of the clerks, whose superior officers were then out of the city.

I am now preparing an index of all the volumes of the Lineage Book yet issued and hope to finish it before the close of my term.

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Historian General.

Report accepted on motion of the State Regent of Pennsylvania, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut.

The report of the Assistant Historian General was given :

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Assistant Historian General as Editor of the Eleventh Annual Report, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, reports that said report has supplied work from June until September 7th, as proof reading has been a most arduous task.

The index was prepared by a regular indexer, this being the only additional help; presumably the usual number, 200 copies, will soon be delivered to the office of the Assistant Historian General.

For the Twelfth Annual Report, blanks have been printed in accordance with the ruling of the Smithsonian Institution Committee on the Daughters of the American Revolution Report. These blanks will be sent to Chapter Regents and a letter to each State Regent, stating the reason for urging strict compliance with the request.

In this office, 1,016 letters have been prepared, with same number of blanks and envelopes, for Twelfth Report.

In addition, 165 letters and 4 postals have been written.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

October 6, 1909.

Upon completing the report, the Assistant Historian General said she had hoped that the blanks and letters for State Regents would have been sent out, but that they had been delayed, owing to a slight misapprehension. She also stated that 200 copies of the Smithsonian Report were always taken by the Society, and the public printing office has written asking if she wishes the 200 copies. She asked for authority to purchase these copies, as the payment would have to be authorized by the National Board. She also called attention to the error in the September number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, in her last report, claiming that an item of \$105.50 read \$150.

Report accepted on motion of the State Vice-Regent of Ohio, seconded by the State Regent of Kentucky.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That the Treasurer General should be authorized to pay for the Smithsonian Reports when delivered.*

The motion was seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Ohio and carried.

The report of the Librarian General was called.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, October 6, 1909: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* I have the honor to report the following accessions since the meeting of June 2d:

BOOKS.

Heads of families first census of the United States. 1790. State of Connecticut. Wash., 1908. Presented by the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution.

Woodmans of Buxton, Maine. By Cyrus Woodman. Boston, 1874.

English record of the Whaley family and its branches in America. By Samuel Whaley. Ithaca, 1901.

Record of the Rust family, embracing the descendants of Henry Rust, who came from England and settled in Hingham, Mass., 1634-1636. By Albert D. Rust. Waco, 1891.

History of the early settlement of Newton, Mass., from 1639 to 1800. By Francis Jackson. Boston, 1854. Photographic reproduction.

History and genealogy of Deacon Joseph Eastman, of Hadley, Mass., grandson of Roger Eastman, of Salisbury, Mass. By Guy S. Rix, with preface and introduction by M. Emily Eastman, publisher. Westfield, Mass.

Short history of the Slocums, Slocumbs and Slocombs of America. By Charles Elihu Slocum. 2 vols. 1882, 1908.

Townsend genealogy. Record of the descendants of John Townsend, 1743-1831, and of his wife Jemima Travis, 1746-1832. By Cleveland Abbe and Josephine Genung Nichols. New York, 1909.

Publications of the Jewish Historical Society. Number 18. Baltimore, 1909. Presented by Society.

Records of the Columbia Historical Society. Vol. 12. Wash., 1909. Presented by the Society.

Proceedings of the Fitchburg Historical Society. Vol. 4. Fitchburg, 1908.

New England family history. 2 vols. Edited by Henry Cole Quimby.

North Carolina Booklet. Vol. 8.

Subject index of New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Vols 1 to 38 (inclusive). Compiled by Florence E. Youngs. Published by New York Gen. & Biog. Society.

American Monthly Magazine. Vol. 34. Washington, 1909. Presented by the Society.

Chronicles of Middletown, Pa. Compiled by C. H. Hutchinson. Harrisburg, 1906.

Thomas Robinson and his descendants. By Thomas Hastings Robinson. Harrisburg, 1906.

Genealogies of the Clark, Parks, Brockman, Dean, Davis and Goss families in five parts. By Henry William Clark. Montgomery, Ala. 1905.

The State Capitol of Pennsylvania. Compiled by W. W. Colson. Harrisburg, 1906. The above four volumes presented by Mr. F. M. Tritle.

A century of Population growth from the first census of the United

States to the twelfth, 1790-1900. Government Printing Office. Wash., 1900. 2 copies. Presented.

History of Washington County, Pa. Edited by Boyd Crumrine. Phila., 1882. Presented by the Washington County Chapter, D. A. R.

Lineage Book, N. S. D. A. R. Vol. 28. Wash., 1909. Presented by the Society.

Supplement to the Stocking ancestry, comprising the descendants of George Stocking, founder of the American family. By Charles Henry Wright Stocking. St. Martin's Press, 1909. Presented by E. B. Stocking.

Genealogical notes of the Washburn family, containing a full record of the descendants of Israel Washburn, of Raynham, 1755-1841. Arranged by Julia Chase Washburn. Lewistown, 1898.

Report of the State Librarian of Connecticut for 1908. Hartford, 1909.

Register and Manual, 1909. State of Connecticut. Hartford, 1909.

Lists and returns of Connecticut men in the Revolution, 1775-1783. Hartford, 1909, being Vol. 12 of Collections and Proceedings of the Connecticut Historical Society.

Heads of families at the first census of the United States taken in the year 1790. Maryland. Wash., 1909. Presented by Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom.

Publications of the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands. Vol. 14. Newburgh, 1909. Presented by Miss Lillian O. Estabrook.

Journal of American History. Vols. 1 and 2. New Haven, 1907-1908. Presented by Mrs. Joshua Wilbour.

Giant days, or, Life and times of William H. Crawford. By J. E. D. Shipp. Americus, 1909. Presented by the author.

Index to Reports of Canadian Archives. Ottawa, 1909.

Memoir of life of James Milnor. By John D. Stone. New York, 1848.

Magazine of American History. Vol. 15. N. Y., 1886. The above two presented by Mrs. Olof A. Sjungstedt.

The Battle of Point Pleasant. A battle of the Revolution, October 10th, 1774. Biographical sketches of the men who participated. By Mrs. Liva Nye Simpson-Poffenbarger. Point Pleasant, 1909. Presented by the author.

Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1907. Vols. 1-2. Wash., 1908.

Early Dublin. A list of the Revolutionary soldiers of Dublin, N. H. lished by Ellis M. Santee. Cortland, 1901.

Genealogy of the Santee family in America. Compiled and published by Ellis M. Santee. Cortland, 1899.

One hundred and sixty allied families. By John Osborne Austin. Salem, 1893.

Vital records of Rhode Island, 1636-1850. By James N. Arnold. Providence, 1909. The last two presented by Mrs. Joshua Wilbour.

PAMPHLETS.

Biographical sketch of the residents of that part of Dedham which is now Dover, who took part in King Philip's war, the last French and Indian war, and the Revolution; together with record of services of those who represented Dover in the War of 1812, the war with Mexico, the Civil War and the war with Spain. By Frank Smith. Dover, 1909. Presented by the author.

Fitchburg soldiers of the Revolution. By James F. D. Garfield. Fitchburg, 1908.

Hudson-Fulton Celebration, 1609-1807-1909. Sept. 25 to Oct. 9, 1909. Albany, 1909.

Lake Champlain Tercentenary. Albany, 1909.

Our Flag. By Francis Scott Key, 3rd. Presented by John Williams.

Annual Proceedings Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution. Phila., 1909.

Whitemarsh. An address by Charles Henry Jones. The last two presented by Ethan Allen Weaver.

Report of the 18th Continental Congress, D. A. R. By Mrs. George S. Linscott. Presented by Mrs. Linscott.

Records of deeds for the District of West Augusta, Va., for the court held at Fort Dunmore (Pittsburgh, Pa.), 1775-1776; copied consecutively as recorded. Edited by Boyd Crumrine. Presented by Miss Margaret H. Bureau.

The Skinners of West Mansfield, Mass., and their descendants. Compiled by Fred Skinner Wood. Presented by the compiler.

13th annual report of the State Record Commissioners of Rhode Island. Providence, 1909. Presented through Miss Grace M. Pierce.

The city of Trenton, N. J. A bibliography. By Adam Strohm.

Graves of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence from Pennsylvania. By Major M. Veale, Chairman Committee Philadelphia Chapter. Phila., 1909. The last two presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Moffatana Bulletin. An occasional publication. George West Maffet, editor and historian-in-chief "The Clan Moffat in America." Vol. 1. Lawrence, Kans., 1907-1909. Presented by George West Maffet.

Annual report of the Connecticut Historical Society. Hartford, 1909.

Annual dinner commemorating the 15th year of the establishment of the California Society, Sons of the Revolution. Presented.

Old Houses and historic places in the vicinity of Newburgh, N. Y., being publication No. 15 of the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands. Newburgh, 1909. Presented by Miss Lillian O. Estabrook.

PERIODICALS.

<i>American Catholic Researches</i> ,	July, October
<i>American Monthly Magazine</i> ,	June
<i>Bulletin New York Public Library</i> ,	May, June, July, August, September
<i>Mayflower Descendant</i> ,	January, April, July
<i>Missouri Historical Review</i> ,	April
<i>New England Family History</i> ,	July
<i>New England Historical and Genealogical Register</i> ,	July
<i>New Hampshire Genealogical Record</i> ,	July
<i>New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</i> ,	July
<i>North Carolina Booklet</i> ,	July
<i>"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly</i> ,	April
<i>Owl, The, A Quarterly Genealogical Magazine</i> ,	June, September
<i>Ohio Archaeological & Historical Quarterly</i> ,	July
<i>South Carolina Historical & Genealogical Magazine</i> ,	July
<i>Virginia Magazine of History & Biography</i> ,	July
<i>Virginia County Records</i> ,	June
<i>William & Mary College Quarterly</i> ,	July

The above list comprises 45 books, 22 pamphlets and 26 periodicals; 23 books were presented, 18 received in exchange and 4 purchased; 21 pamphlets were presented and 1 received in exchange.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY H. WILLIS,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

October 6, 1909.

The report was accepted on motion of the State Regent of Pennsylvania, seconded by the Recording Secretary General.

The Treasurer General read the names of 233 members dropped and 70 resigned.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved that the resignations of the ladies be accepted. Seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut. Motion carried.

The Treasurer General reported the loss by death of 196 members.

The Board rose in token of respect and sympathy.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky called attention to the fact that Mrs. James Vonte, whose name was read, had been Regent of one of the oldest chapters in her state, and a most valuable Daughter.

The Treasurer General then read the reinstatements, numbering fourteen.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That the reinstatements be accepted by the Board.* Motion seconded by the Vice-President General from Indiana, and carried.

The Treasurer General then announced that three whole Chapters should be dropped by the organization for non-payment of dues, but

explained that one Chapter had a "Real Daughter" among the members, who could not be dropped; that she would have to be made a member-at-large.

The State Regent of Massachusetts said she would like to explain to the Board about the Abigail Adams Chapter. She stated that nearly two years ago the chapter had disbanded and so reported to the Board, and according to the rules they must give up their charters and have them destroyed before the Board; but it had been impossible for them to get the charter because the chapter was formed by Mrs. Warren Brown, who has been very ill for some time, and the chapter is so dear to her that they cannot think of telling her it has disbanded. Mrs. Brown is the only one who knows where the charter is and it is impossible to get it, but as soon as they do, it will be sent to the Board.

The State Regent of New Jersey referred to the Tempe Wicke Chapter, which was reported to be in arrears, and asked the duty of the State Regent in such cases, stating that she had no knowledge that they were in arrears or disbanded, and only recently urged them to come to the State Conference.

The Treasurer General explained that each chapter had been written to several times from her office, advising that they were in arrears and would have to be dropped, but they had taken no action.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts asked in regard to the reinstatement of her daughter, a former Regent of the Abigail Adams Chapter, who desires to become a life member.

The Corresponding Secretary General advised that since this chapter had disbanded, she could come into the National Society as a member-at-large, paying her dues here.

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated she had a letter from the chapter, informing her that they had disbanded, and asked to whom it should be sent, and was told that it should go to the Treasurer General.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That the members in arrears be dropped.*

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried.

The report of the Finance Committee was read:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of June, July, August and September to the amount of \$15,551.43. The largest items being:

Pay roll,	\$5,758 33
Printing Magazine,	2,530 28
Rent,	1,118 60

Support "Real Daughters,"	1,016 00
Stamped Envelopes,	484 04

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

M. G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman Finance Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

October 6, 1909.

The report was accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the State Regent of Pennsylvania.

The report of the Printing Committee was read by the Chairman, who stated it had been prepared by Mrs. Draper, a member of the committee.

KENDALL GREEN, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1909.

MRS. J. M. FOWLER,

Chairman Printing Committee, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

MY DEAR MRS. FOWLER: I have the honor to report to you that after my appointment by the President General as a member of the Printing Committee, I was requested by her to prepare, under her guidance and that of Mrs. Barnes, Vice-Chairman, the committee lists for the printer.

All lists received from the President General were arranged and after they had been compared by Mrs. Barnes and myself with the card catalogue in the office of the Recording Secretary General, were forwarded to the President General for her approval, all discrepancies being carefully noted and instructions asked in regard to each case. The proof was read three times and the usual number of copies of the committee lists were ordered.

An order for application blanks was also authorized, as I was informed by the Curator and the clerk of the Corresponding Secretary General that the supply was practically exhausted.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,
(Mrs. Amos G. Draper).

The report was accepted.

The report of the Revolutionary Relics Committee was then given verbally by the Chairman, who stated that she had received through the Recording Secretary General several letters from ladies appointed on the Committee, and a number of them contained such pleasant and complimentary messages to the President General that she would forward them to her. A French colored, signed print of George Washington, has been offered to the Committee for \$10. A member has offered several portraits of her aunts and uncles, who lived during the War of

the Revolution, but that she had refrained from replying, and suggested that as the donor was from Pennsylvania the matter should be turned over to the State Regent of that State for reply. She concluded by saying this was the only gift that had been offered since the last meeting.

Attention was called to the fact that there was a resolution that such gifts should be first submitted to an art committee.

The report was accepted.

The report of the Chairman of the Supervision Committee was called, the Chairman (Mrs. Smallwood) reporting as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the Board: As Chairman of the Supervision Committee, I submit my personal report for the month of June until Saturday, the 24th and of September since Monday, the 6th—being absent from Washington during July and August.

It has been my custom to visit each office at regular intervals—to ask if I could be of any help to officer or clerk—to hear any requests or consider any event or condition on which I could give advice or assistance, and to familiarize myself with office work.

Realizing that the Supervision Committee has no authority over any National officer, her work or her duties,—and that the conduct of her office concerns herself and the Board, I have endeavored to see that the rules of the Board were carried out, suggestions of the President General were honored, routine business was conducted,—making no recommendations without conferring with the officer in whose department such recommendations might be of help.

In accordance with this I have authorized small office expenditures, arranged vacations for the clerks, signed the pay vouchers of temporary clerks and adjusted minor details.

I have found the Business Manager of the Monthly Magazine greatly over burdened, as was her predecessor, and have arranged that a portion of the time a temporary clerk be given her,—according to the motion of November 8, 1907, believing that this magazine is a credit to our Society and as its official organ should be at its best.

The work of the clerk of the Continental Hall Records has been carefully considered. Her work for the summer has been of a large amount and most accurately done. She has among much other work carded and briefed Continental Hall letters and reviewed 2208 pages of the Magazine,—to verify her records 1,533 cards have been indexed and verified,—motions being recorded by author, date and cross-reference,—both according to subject and author.

During the absence of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, I carefully overlooked the work and methods of her office, and found all matters pertaining to it most methodically filed, indexed and recorded,—under 17 separate and distinct branches. The status and work of chapters, regents and individuals are accurately cared for, and

books, ledgers and indexes covering many years record the interests of every Daughter, as they concern organization. The work is up to date except the card catalogues which are being revised.

In these two months, office work or methods cannot have been mastered in their entire detail,—but with careful inquiry and study I am glad to report to this Board that I am constantly gratified to see the conscientious work and devotion to duty found in the Daughters of the American Revolution office. There may be mistakes,—for “to err is human;” there may be improvements,—but all are willing to make them. Board, officers and clerks only need to *see* the right to do it,—for love of this great society and desire to do it honor for our heart is in this work,—and as Longfellow says “the heart giveth grace to every art.”

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

DELLA G. SMALLWOOD,
Chairman Supervision Committee.

The report was accepted on motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District.

The Chairman of the Supervision Committee stated further: Directly on my return in September, I asked the member of the Supervision Committee who was appointed during my absence, and who had kindly cared for the work during July and August, to send me her report at the earliest date that I might have time to see and act upon it. This report was not submitted to me until yesterday, and I had not time to call a meeting of the Committee. It is not, therefore, a Committee report, but a personal one, and as such I shall be glad to read it, if the Board so desire. I hold it in my hand.

Discussion followed as to whether a personal report should be read.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky made the point that she considered it only just that the ladies who had stayed at their posts during the summer and done faithful work should be allowed to make a report of that work.

The State Regent of New York moved that the report of the Acting Chairman be laid on the table.

Seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut.

The Vice-President General from Alabama asked if it was a minority report.

The Chairman of Committee replied that it was a personal report of two individuals,—not a committee report.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania asked: “If the Board does not hear the report to-day, will it ever be heard?”

The Vice-President General from Pennsylvania asked if they could not have the report at the next meeting.

The Chairman of Supervision stated that the parliamentary ruling was that a committee must be called together and the report to be submitted read over item by item, and acted upon to constitute a committee report, and that this particular report, which had not been considered

by the Committee, might be changed at the will of the Committee at its next meeting.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania stated that if Roberts says such a report can not be read, we should stand for parliamentary rule so that no one can criticise us.

The President General asked if the Committee had met since the report was made.

The Chairman of Committee replied to the Chair that she would have been glad to have called a meeting of the Committee, but she had not had time to do so between the reception of the report and the meeting of the Board.

The Vice-President General from Alabama inquired if the Committee could not have asked for further time and reported later.

The Chairman of Committee replied that at the meetings of the Board committees must report, and that was the reason she had said her own report was a personal one as there had been no meeting of the Committee.

The point was then made by the Corresponding Secretary General that a report only held in the hand and not read, but stated to be a report, could not be accepted as such and laid on the table; that if the report of the Acting Chairman was a report of the work done in the absence of the Chairman, the Board should certainly hear that report.

The Chairman explained that the difference between the two reports was that one had recommendations, the other had not; one was the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Supervision giving, as is her duty, a summary of the work,—the other a personal report of two members of said Committee.

The President General inquired what motion was before the Board, and was informed that the motion to table the report of the Acting Chairman was before them, but the discussion was on the points raised and parliamentary inquiries made.

The President General ruled that as nothing had been presented, the report could not be tabled.

The State Regent of New York stated she made the motion to table in good faith as the Chairman of Committee said she had the report in her hand.

The President General then asked the Chairman of Supervision what length of time was included in her report, being advised that it covered the period between June 1st and 24th, and from September 6th; and that she had asked the Acting Chairman for her report twice during September but did not receive it until October 5th, the day before the Board meeting, and consequently could not call the Committee together.

The Vice-President General from Pennsylvania rose to a question of information saying it was her understanding that Mrs. Smallwood's report, as Chairman, had been accepted, and the motion now before the Board was to lay the second report, which she held in her hand, on the table.

The President General again ruled it was out of order to lay anything on the table which had never been presented.

The Vice-President General from Alabama moved that the Board rescind its action adopting the personal report of the Chairman of the Supervision Committee.

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky.

The Historian General suggested it would probably simplify matters if a motion should be offered to delay receiving the communication from the Acting Chairman of the Supervision Committee until such time as the Chairman could call her Committee together and take action upon it.

The Corresponding Secretary General called attention to the fact that the motion offered by the Vice-President General from Alabama was before the Board.

The Vice-President General from Virginia moved to amend by substituting the following:

That the report of the Chairman of the Supervision Committee be laid over until the Committee meets, and that the report of the Acting Chairman be then incorporated in the same at the discretion of the Committee.

Seconded by the State Regents of Virginia and Massachusetts.

The substitute motion being concurred in by the Vice-President General from Alabama, mover of the original motion, the question was taken and the substitute motion was agreed to.

The President General called for the report of the Publication Committee.

The Chairman (Mrs. Egbert Jones) stated there was nothing to report.

The recommendations contained in the report of the Auditing Committee were now taken up for consideration, the Chairman reading, for the second time, the recommendations.

The Vice-President General from the District moved:

That typewritten copies be made of the recommendations contained in the report of the Auditing Committee, and that each member of the National Board be sent a copy to study that she may act with deliberation.

Seconded by the State Regent of Maryland, and the Vice-President General and State Regent from Connecticut.

Question taken, and motion agreed to.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts moved: *That the former Registrar General be released from her bond, as her accounts have been audited and found correct.*

The State Regent of Pennsylvania asked if the Vice-President General meant released from her bond as Registrar General, and was informed that was correct.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, and carried.

The Vice-President General from the District asked, for fear it might

be overlooked later, that a letter of thanks be sent to the Honolulu people to show appreciation for the gift of the table.

The President General read a letter from Mrs. Ammon relative to the Committee on Patriotic Education, of which she is Chairman.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: *That that report be printed at once and circulated throughout the country.* The motion was seconded by several and carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

That Mrs. Ammon be allowed the expenses of her Committee, and she be so informed by the Corresponding Secretary General.

Seconded by the State Regent of West Virginia, and carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That a pension be granted Mrs. Mary C. Hoyt, a "Real Daughter," whose papers had been found correct.* Seconded by the Vice-President General from Colorado.

Motion carried, granting pension.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter from Mr. W. Herbert Burk asking for a complete set of the Society's publications to be presented to the Washington Memorial Library established at Valley Forge. The Corresponding Secretary General suggested that the matter be turned over to the Librarian General and that she send such matter as she has for the purpose.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The President General asked for the recommendations of the Recording Secretary General.

The recommendations were read, the President General commending the proposed work under Statute 124.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: *That the recommendations of the Recording Secretary General be accepted.*

Seconded by the Vice-Presidents General from the District and Connecticut, the Librarian General and the State Regent from Connecticut.

Regarding the letter from Mr. Heinrich Charles in reference to "America Day," April 25, it was agreed that as there was so much business to be attended to, it would be well to postpone action on that until a later meeting.

The Corresponding Secretary General inquired in reference to the clerk which the Recording Secretary General wished, whether there was any particular clerk that she had in mind.

The Recording Secretary General stated that she had a clerk in mind and that the clerk engaged would have to be an expert and the appointment should meet with her approval, which was her statutory right.

The President General called attention to the motion of the State Regent of Massachusetts. Vote was called and the motion carried.

The Assistant Historian General inquired whether the stenographer the Recording Secretary General required was in addition to the official stenographer.

The State Vice-Regent of Ohio moved: *That the Board having authorized this morning the employment of a competent stenographer, for its service, that this stenographer do the work the Recording Secretary General requires.*

The motion was seconded by the Vice-Presidents General from Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky, and the State Regent of West Virginia.

The Vice-President General from Colorado was recognized and stated she understood that the lady spoken of was for the Board, and the statutes say the Secretaries shall choose their own clerks.

The State Regent of Massachusetts stated the motion was in opposition to a statute that has never been repealed,—that Secretaries shall choose their own clerks.

After discussion, the Recording Secretary General stated that her office is the only office that is limited to one clerk, and as far as she knew all had two or three clerks; that a former Registrar General had been allowed an unlimited number of clerks, and she was asking for nothing new or unusual. She stated it was absolutely necessary that she have an expert clerk as she could not continue to do personally the work she had been doing all summer.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania asked if they had not decided during the morning session that the stenographer was to be employed to do the work of the Board and that she would be called to do such other work as might be necessary. She asked to hear the motion of the Vice-President General from Massachusetts.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts again read her motion.

The State Vice-Regent of Ohio called attention to the fact that her motion had been properly seconded, and asked for action upon it.

Discussion followed on this motion.

Upon request the Recording Secretary General again read her recommendation.

The State Regent of Massachusetts called the attention of the President General to her motion that the recommendations of the Recording Secretary General be adopted, which had been seconded and carried.

Upon question as to what was before the Board, it was stated that the motion was that the clerk who is to be the official stenographer should also be clerk for the Recording Secretary General.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said that it has been stated many times during the session that the young lady who was coming from Massachusetts was not a clerk, but an official stenographer. She stated that she would refer to the President General who had told her that she was an official stenographer, but not a clerk.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania asked that the Vice-President General from Massachusetts reply to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The President General stated that the young lady was to be official

stenographer with the understanding that she would do the work which Mrs. Cahoon had always done. The President General then ruled that further discussion was out of order as the matter had already been settled.

The Treasurer General moved: *That in view of the fact that the joint accounts held by the former Registrar General and Treasurer General have been turned over to the present Treasurer General, itemized and audited, all books and papers in connection with same be turned over to the present Treasurer General.*

The motion was seconded by the Corresponding Secretary General, who stated that an officer in charge of an account, in her opinion, should have charge of all the papers going with it; that it was easier to have access to papers than to have to ask some one else for them; and if the accounts have been audited and found correct, the papers and books should all be together.

The Registrar General stated that at the June meeting of the Board she had asked what disposition should be made of the papers relating to the work of the former Registrar General, and the Board unanimously ordered that they should be placed in a safe deposit box, and a written order from the Board must be presented to gain access to them. As far as turning them over was concerned, the Registrar General explained that it was not a personal matter. The papers are simply receipts to show the money has been received and properly accounted for. A few days after the Board meeting, she had received a communication from the former Registrar General and the former Treasurer General, signed by both of them, requesting her to turn over all these papers and books, which are simply carbon copies, and she was unable to do it, after the Board had ordered them placed in a safe deposit box. She notified the Treasurer and the Treasurer's clerks, and they also notified the auditor that any time question might arise they were in her custody and in the vault for safe keeping, but upon request they were at liberty to examine them when they wished to do so, the only favor asked being that they notify the Registrar General early enough to have them returned to the bank before closing time, so there would be no chance for destruction. The original transmittal blanks, she stated, had been turned over to the Treasurer and the original receipts sent to the members who have paid dues, and the carbons are simply kept in case of question.

The Treasurer General explained that her office had been held up by this method during the summer, and upon being asked to do so, re-read her motion.

The Recording Secretary General moved to lay this motion on the table, and was seconded by the State Regent of Massachusetts.

The President General stated the motion to lay on the table, and put the question. The motion to lay on the table was carried.

The Vice-President General from Alabama moved: *That the Presi-*

dent General be allowed to appoint the official reader for the 19th Continental Congress.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General from Indiana, and carried.

The Assistant Historian General stated that she had been allowed a clerk by the Supervision Committee, but at the present time, on the Smithsonian Report, she did not require the entire services of a clerk, for the reason that no clerk, unless she was an expert on reading proof, &c., could be of service to her during the entire time. She stated that she only required a clerk to prepare such work as she sent out. This clerk's salary had been raised a year ago on account of the extra work she had in other offices, as well as in the office of Assistant Historian General. She stated that she had served in the Magazine room, Curator's room, &c., and the office of the Assistant Historian General had been charged with a very large pay roll for the service of a clerk whom she did not require. She asked that instead of charging the entire services of this clerk to the office of the Assistant Historian General, that only half of it be charged to that office. She also asked permission to have what extra typewriting was necessary done, and send the bills to the Treasurer General to have them paid, stating that it would cost decidedly less than it does now.

The motion was seconded by the State Regent of New Mexico and carried and reads as follows: *That only half of the salary of Mrs. Fishburne, now clerk to the Assistant Historian General, shall be credited to the office of the Assistant Historian General, and that bids for additional typewriting necessary for the report shall be sent with vouchers to the Treasurer General for payment.*

The Corresponding Secretary General stated the Editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE had requested that \$200 a year be allowed for clerical services for her department. The editor has stated that she formerly had a clerk from her husband's office to assist her, but that he could no longer supply one. She asked that the Board give permission to renew this at the same salary, not only this year, but for all the time.

The motion was seconded by the State Regents of Pennsylvania and New Mexico.

Motion carried.

The Historian General asked that her clerk be allowed to keep a list of the resigned, dropped and deceased members so that it will expedite her work.

Allowed on motion duly seconded.

The State Regent of Kentucky asked the Board to outline to her how far it legally recognized the State Conference of Kentucky.

The President General advised that it would open up such a large discussion it would be impossible to allow the question to be brought up.

The State Regent of Massachusetts explained that the Constitution answered the question very plainly.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters announced to the Board that the State Vice-Regent of Vermont was not with them to-day because she had recently lost a sister, and another sister was very ill; and moved that a letter of condolence be sent to the State Vice-Regent of Vermont, on the death of her sister, Mrs. Ketchum of New York, who died on September 9, 1909.

The motion was seconded by the State Regent of Pennsylvania and the Recording Secretary General, and the Board rose in token of sympathy.

The President General then announced that she had a matter to suggest, reading the following statement.

As Article 6, Section 4, of the Constitution, gives the President General authority to call meetings of the National Board of Management at any time she may deem necessary, I wish to give notice now that unless exigencies arise which I do not now foresee, I shall call regular meetings of the Board on the first Wednesdays in December and February. Special meetings of the Board will be called the first Wednesdays in November and January, for the authorization of new chapters, the appointment of Regents, and the admission of new members only, and for the pensions of "Real Daughters."

The Corresponding Secretary General added that it would be advisable to also add the reinstatements, resignations and deaths, as to the scope of the work to be brought before the special meetings.

The President General announced that there were enough members in the city to call a quorum and, with the Executive Committee, could do this routine work.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky asked whether a letter of sympathy had ever been sent to the former President General in the loss of her nephew, which was so very sad, and moved: *That the loving sympathy of the Board be sent to the Honorary President General on the death of her nephew, and also to the mother of the child.*

Motion seconded by the State Regent of New Mexico and others, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General stated that she had two letters addressed to the National Board of Management applying for position as auditor for the Society, adding that she understood the present auditor's term had expired.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts stated that there was no time for the auditor to serve, the previous auditor having served six years.

The Treasurer General stated that it would be illegal for the auditor to have a written contract for over one year.

Discussion followed regarding the auditor's term of office.

The Corresponding Secretary General announced that nominations for Auditor must come from the Auditing Committee.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts stated that she had presented a motion at the June meeting that his term be extended, but

members who had been present remembered nothing of it and the Recording Secretary General said there was no record of it in the minutes, nor in the minutes of the special meeting held after Congress. The Vice-President General from Massachusetts apologized for the non-presentation of a report, stating that she had read her report to a stenographer at the hotel to be typewritten, asking that it be sent to her when finished, but there was another Mrs. Bates at the hotel, and when she was called upon at the Board Meeting for a report she stated that she had nothing to report. She said she supposed now that it would have been better to have explained the facts to the Board, that the report had gone astray. However, if the Board considered that the auditor's time had expired, she offered the motion that Mr. Bates be retained as auditor for another term.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General from New Jersey, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the motions that had been offered at this meeting.

The Corresponding Secretary General called attention to the fact that no provisions had been made for the salary of Miss Brigham, and moved: *That if she was to do the same work as Mrs. Cahoon she receive the same salary.*

Motion was seconded and carried.

Reference being made to the resolutions offered at the Congress by Mrs. Bechtel regarding a proposed military road from Williamsburg to Jamestown, the State Regent of Pennsylvania moved: *That the Board endorse Mrs. Bechtel's petition to the United States Congress.*

Seconded by the Vice-President General from Colorado.

Motion carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General suggested, in view of the fact that there would be no regular meeting in November, that notices be sent out promptly to the members as they might be making preparations to come, and also asked if it would not be well to defer the meeting in December to the second Wednesday for the reason that the first Wednesday being the first day of the month it would be difficult to have reports ready by that time, especially the Treasurer General's report.

It was moved, seconded and carried that on the Christmas number of the Magazine the initials "N. S. D. A. R." shall appear so that it will not be confused with the American Magazine.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned at 6.45 P. M.

The Business Manager waiting to be called before the Board, and not knowing of adjournment, now entered the room and presented her report informally to the members remaining, as follows, (the President General re-opening the meeting:

REPORT OF BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, October 6th, 1909: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* I have the pleasure of submitting

to you the following report of the office of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

RECEIPTS.

June 1st to September 30th, 1909.

Subscriptions as per voucher and cash register,	\$659 62	
Sale of extra copies of Magazines,	22 27	
Cuts paid by individuals,	26 50	
Net Advertising receipts,	119 45	

Amount turned over to Treasurer General,	\$827 84	\$827 84
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Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment:

Printing and mailing May number 1909, including postage,	\$373 35	
Printing and mailing June number, 1909, including postage,	393 48	
Printing and mailing July number, 1909, including postage,	1,104 50	
Printing and mailing August number, 1909, including postage,	658 95	
Salary, Editor, four months,	333 32	
Business Manager, four months,	300 00	
Expenses, Editor Notes and Queries,	\$120 00	
Clerical Services for Business Manager,		
Supervising Committee,	36 05	
J. S. Caldwell and Company, stationery, for Editor, Business Manager and Editor Notes and Queries, 4 months,	49 70	
Mugler, engraving half tone cuts partly paid for by individuals,	70 35	
Yawman and Ebe Mfg. Co., 2,000 special index cards,	10 90	
Postage Editor,	10 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$3,460 60	\$3,460 60

1,000 postals and printing,	\$11 25	
1,500 postals and printing,	16 85	
10,000 circulars, Byron and Adams,	18 50	
For Editor, Telegrams and Express,	3 00	
Air Cushion rubber stamps,	4 95	
Cash Book,	8 00	
Offices expenses as per itemized account rendered and attached,	39 62	
Auditing account,	150 00	

	\$252 17	\$252 17
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Office expenses advanced as per Board of Management,

\$20 00

\$272 17

3,460 60

\$3,732 77 \$3,732 77

I paid \$3.75 for 25% on \$15.00 advertisement of the Philips School also 25% on Washington Loan and Trust and Mr. Hobson's advertisement amounting in all to \$25.00, percentage amounting to \$6.25. A check on expense account \$8.00, salary to Miss Molineau from May 30 to June 8, 1909. This and the voucher of \$16.60 per month to the Editor, the Auditor would not approve because by a resolution of the Board, the Editor's salary was \$200 per year, and the \$6.25 was out of my own pocket. I do not think I should pay the 25% on advertisements out of the expense account, it was paid out of the receipt account. I have not paid anything out of this account turning it over in one check each month to the Treasurer General.

A section of drawer files were sent to the officer by Yawman and Erbe at my request, on approval, as I wish to have the best method of filing the vouchers &c. These sections can be had to lock. I find it necessary to have a lock on the Card Catalogue and I should like a better lock on the desk. Also the use of an Oliver Typewriter.

Heretofore the Business Manager had some clerical services rendered by different ones employed in the offices, under resolutions passed by the National Board on June 5th and November 6th, 1907.

This summer the acting chairman of the Supervision Committee would not allow this and wished to give the office of the Magazine the use of a clerk whose work was already designated by a resolution concerning the copying of records, which resolution was shown me and of which a copy was made as follows, the original motion on page 81, volume XXXIII, passed March 11, 1907.

The work in the office was urgent and could have been done by a clerk under the resolution of November 6th, 1907.

There were more than 4,000 magazines in two anterooms and although tagged, were not assorted. These I had wrapped in packages of four volumes of each month, as far as we had them, since 1892 and labeled ready for transporting to Continental Memorial Hall (September 1st), and an index made of the Magazines needed to fill in the missing numbers. This was done gratuitously by a Daughter of the American Revolution, a member of Liberty Bell Chapter, who was with me during the summer. She also helped me in getting the Card Catalogue in some shape, as many of the cards were entirely out of place. This work has not been completed.

The accumulated work of the office, consequent to the Congress, and the Postal Money Orders and correspondence connected with this part

of the office work, made the work of this office very much more than usual. Four hundred bills were sent out and as the Magazine room has no typewriter, I used my own.

As a tribute to the late Miss Lillian Lockwood as Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, I feel we as a Society could not over appreciate her value, as her beautifully kept account, her desk work, her business capacity and accomplishments in every way, was wonderful.

I think we have a great power in our Magazine and I know the members of our Society are reading it as a personal pleasure not as a Chapter Manual. We need advertisement and advertisements, in order to do the work necessary to accomplish the result, an office force is absolutely necessary for as Business Manager I cannot always leave my desk to get advertisements or to do the work that is necessary in this branch of the management. Miss Lockwood was very wise not to attempt it. I tried a little of it in the early summer and found it too much for one person to do. I am much encouraged in the outlook, for new subscriptions and advertisements. We have a number of new advertisements from Daughters of the American Revolution and more promised.

MINNIE F. MICKLEY,
Business Manager American Monthly Magazine.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General.

Approved: Wednesday, December 8. 1909.

SPECIAL MEETING—NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1909.

On Wednesday, November 3, 1909, a Special Meeting of the National Board of Management of the N. S. D. A. R. was held at the office of the Society, 902 F Street, due notice of the same having been given to each member.

The meeting was called to order at 10.30 A. M. by the President General.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, the Board uniting in saying the Lord's Prayer.

By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with, the Recording Secretary General taking a list of those present.

The following members were present:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.

Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Mrs. George W. Sternberg, Vice-President General from the District.

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.

Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.

Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.

Mrs. Lula R. Hoover, Treasurer General.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.

Miss. Short Willis, Librarian General.

Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Regent of the District of Columbia.

The President General declared the first business to be the report of the Registrar General.

REGISTRAR GENERAL: *Madam President General*: I would like to omit the entire number of membership for a few moments until I come to the close of reading the list because the file is not quite ready. (The request was granted.)

The Registrar General read the attached report:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICA REVOLUTION, November 3, 1909: *Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management*: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board,	600
Supplemental applications verified,	109
Applications returned unverified,	52
Permits for the Insignia issued,	222
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued,	183
Permits for the Recognition pins issued,	130
Certificates issued,	0
Certificates engrossed,	1,171
Applications of "Real Daughters" presented,	1
Number of letters issued,	1,423
Number of postal cards issued,	887
New records,	210
Original papers awaiting information,	291
Supplemental papers awaiting information,	592
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal,	58
Total number of papers verified,	767

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

GRACE M. PIERCE,

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

REGISTRAR GENERAL: (Referring to Insignia). May I say that so many requests have come from the new members admitted at the October meeting, it seemed at one time as though nearly every one of them wanted to be wearing the Insignia? When all the papers are verified, I think there will be between eight and nine hundred new members since October sixth; there will be nearly six hundred new members to-day. [Applause.]

The Chaplain General moved the acceptance of the Registrar's report. (Motion seconded.) Report accepted.

The Registrar General made excuses if she did not pronounce correctly all of the foreign names, saying it was stated a few years ago that the records of the Daughters of the American Revolution showed a very peculiar fact: that so many of the present members showed German, French, Irish and Norwegian descent, but they themselves were of old American stock. It showed they were Americanizing.

The President General said, we are glad to welcome them.

The list of applicants for membership was read by the Registrar General.

The Vice-President General from the District moved: *That these applicants be accepted and the Secretary cast the ballot for these ladies.*

The Chaplain General seconded the motion.

The Recording Secretary General accordingly cast the ballot for these 546 applicants for membership to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The President General declared them duly elected members, and called for the report of the Vice-President in Charge of the Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Tulloch.

The Vice-President General (Mrs. Tulloch) read the following report, and asked to have the new Regents confirmed before giving the expirations, as there is a little more importance on the question of those appointed to take charge of Chapters.

November 3, 1909.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* I would respectfully ask the Board to confirm the reappointment of Mrs. Jessamine Lee Fox, as State Regent of South Dakota.

And the election by their respective States, announced by their State Regents, of two State Vice-Regents to fill the unexpired terms of their predecessors, resigned.

Mrs. Eva C. Metcalf, of Iowa.

Mrs. Louise C. Mahon Furbee, of West Virginia.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Miss Florence Leiper, of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Miss Maude Clark Penn, of Monticella, Georgia.

Miss Ellen Maude Law, of Henry, Illinois.

Mrs. Leorah M. Copeland Chapman, of Vienna, Illinois.

Mrs. A. Eliza Russell Cooper, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Mrs. Marion Mitchell Newman, of Canton, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Mary Mack Ardrey, of Fort Mill, South Carolina.

Mrs. Elvirah Tannehill Rogers, of Brownwood, Texas.

Miss Ethel Stratton, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

And the reappointment of Mrs. Jannette McMaster Bansemer, of Torreon Coah, Mexico; Mrs. Greta Hayes Withers, of Goldfield, Nevada.

Also to authorize the formation of Chapters at Paris, Tennessee; Peterboro, New Hampshire.

The following regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Mary L. S. Allison, of State Center, Iowa.

Mrs. Ruth A. K. Halleck, of Vinton, Iowa.

Mrs. Norah W. Puterbaugh, of Lyons, Kansas.

Mrs. Mollie P. Brosius, of Gallatin, Missouri.

Mrs. Kate E. Darr, of Lexington, Nebraska.

Miss Mary A. Stone, of Cambridge, Ohio.

Miss Ellen T. McDonald, of Blacksburg, Virginia.

Mrs. Lucy M. Roberts, of Chase City, Virginia.

Mrs. Irene H. Goodykoontz, of Williamson, West Virginia.

The Chapter at Allegan, having been refused the name of the old lady whom they wished to honor, requests to take the name of "Fennimore Cooper" as one which has been closely connected with the civilization of their State, and has added much of value to our national life. The "Lew Wallace" Chapter in New Mexico gives precedent for the request.

Two Chapters in New Hampshire make a request which has been several times granted, that their charters be signed, not by the State Regent of the time of the issuance of the charter, but by Regent under whom they organized, and one adds to this request that the three State Regents under whom the Chapter has grown from its inception, honor them by signing their charter. The request is unique, but seems praiseworthy.

The Chapters are: "Abigail Stearns," Walpole; "Abigail Webster," Franklin.

Letters received, 121; officer's lists written for, 255; letters written, 195; officer's lists received for, 111; charters issued, 10.

The card catalogue reports: Member's cards, 1,313; corrections, 431; deaths, 196; dropped, 228; marriages, 41; reinstated, 15; resigned, 70; admitted membership October 6, 1909, 75120; actual membership, October 6, 1909, 59767.

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That these officers be confirmed according to the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

The Registrar General seconded the motion. Carried.

The Vice-President General continued with her report.

Regarding the Chapter at Allegan which requests permission to take the name of "Fennimore Cooper," the Chair called for a motion.

The Historian General moved the adoption of the recommendation.

The Corresponding Secretary General seconded the motion.
Carried.

VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL (Mrs. Tulloch): (Reading) Regarding the signing of the charter by the Regent under whom they organized, the Chapters being "Abigail Stearns" of Walpole and "Abigail Webster" of Franklin, New Hampshire, is there any objection?

After discussion, it being stated by the Vice-President General, in answer to the Corresponding Secretary General that the State Regents know of and approve the request, it it moved by the Corresponding Secretary General that these requests be granted.

Motion seconded by the Registrar General, and carried.

VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL (Mrs. Tulloch): (Reading.) Referring to the Alaska Chapter, Alaska; Abigail Adams Chapter, Massachusetts; John Adams Treutlen Chapter, Georgia; and Tempe Wicke Chapter, New Jersey, they were declared null and void October 6, 1909. Mrs. Swormstedt made the motion and I seconded it. These chapters were dropped, but it seems to me they should be disbanded, should be declared disbanded by the Board,—not only dropped, but disbanded. It would be better for them to be dispensed with; change the wording of the motion.

The Corresponding Secretary General then moved: *That these chapters be disbanded, instead of dropped.*

The Chaplain General seconded the motion. Carried.

The State Regent of the District rose to a question of information to ask, if a person requests permission to organize a chapter, which permission was given at the last meeting; then she organizes that Chapter, and her name was not read at this meeting, Mrs. St. Clair, is there any action that has to be taken?

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters replied, "Not until she has organized."

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then announced that between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning she was called from her home by the death of a friend, Mrs. Henry A. Willard, and asked to be excused from the meeting.

The Vice-President General from the District moved *the acceptance of the whole report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

(Motion seconded by the Registrar General and Corresponding Secretary General.)

Report accepted.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters said Mrs. Willard was a Daughter and a member of the Colonial Dames Society, and asked if it would not be well to send a note of sympathy.

The President General requested the Board to rise in recognition.
(The Board rose.)

Mrs. Tulloch was then excused from the meeting.

The President General asked if there are any applications from "Real Daughters."

The Registrar General replied that there is one, and it is a matter concerning which she wanted to ask instructions from the Board this morning. At the last meeting we had an application, which was accepted, from a "Real Daughter," and we also have one at this meeting. She asked whose duty it was to send to the Daughter the gold spoon to which she is entitled.

After discussion as to whose duty it was, and question by the Chair as to whether all the data is at hand showing that the two ladies in question are "Real Daughters," which question was answered in the affirmative, the Vice-President General from the District moved: *That the Curator be instructed to send the spoons from the Society to the two "Real Daughters" who have been admitted (one in October and the other at this meeting).*

The Recording Secretary General seconded the motion, and it was carried.

The Recording Secretary General then asked, through the Chair, for information regarding the procedure by which a "Real Daughter" may receive a pension from the Society.

The Corresponding Secretary General answered that it has been the custom to turn over the name received from the Chapter Regent to some resident of the town where the applicant lives—some one not personally connected with her, as the postmaster, mayor or minister, or somebody of that kind, who would declare that she is in need of the money. A formal application has to be made out by the old lady, accompanied by an affidavit from the Chapter Regent. In the past year or two, when applications would come in from the Chapter Regent, without the other papers, we would grant it tentatively so that as soon as the other papers arrived the pension should be granted without waiting for further meetings of the Board, because they are old ladies and might die. The pension is eight dollars a month.

The Registrar General said one of the ladies who sent in her application for membership had not been told of the gold spoon, as she was so feeble they were afraid the additional excitement might be more than she could endure. But in both cases they seemed to be in very comfortable circumstances.

The President General then asked: Where are these "Real Daughters" living?

The Registrar General said: This one is from Ohio, and the other one, last month, was from Michigan. We have two applications pending now, which we have not been able to verify. The circumstances are rather peculiar, tending to show that the father, who had served from North Carolina, had received land in Prince Edward's Island, which seemed to show Loyalist services—looked very much as if he had served on the other side! (Laughter.)

The Registrar General then said that she had another short list of members to present, making exactly 600 members admitted this month. She read the list.

The Vice-President General from the District then moved: *That the supplemental list be accepted and that the Recording Secretary General be empowered to cast the ballot of the Society.*

The Corresponding Secretary General seconded the motion.

The Chair put the motion, which was carried, and the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for these 64 applicants for membership to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The President General declared these ladies to be members of the Society.

The Vice-President General from the District moved: *That the Chaplain General write a letter of sympathy to the bereaved family of Mrs. Willard, who was a prominent member of our organization.*

Unanimously carried.

The President General then called upon the Treasurer General to read the names of members dropped, deceased, etc.

The Treasurer General read the list of thirty-seven deceased members.

At the request of the Chair the Board arose in token of sympathy and respect.

The Corresponding Secretary General said she noticed one name there—Mrs. Ringleka, of Illinois—who was a “Real Daughter.”

The Treasurer General read the names of eight members to be resigned.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That those members be resigned.*

The Registrar General seconded the motion, and it was carried.

The Treasurer General then read the names of members to be dropped—four in number.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That these four members be dropped from the Society for the non-payment of dues.*

The Registrar General seconded the motion, and it was carried.

The Treasurer General then read the names of eleven members to be reinstated.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *The reinstatement of these members.*

The Registrar General seconded the motion, and it was carried.

The Historian General asked if the resignations and the dropping of the members may not be marked on the original papers, as it will be of great assistance in her work. If there is no objection a motion is not necessary.

(Request granted.)

On motion by Mrs. Swormstedt, it was voted to adjourn.

The President declared the meeting adjourned.

Adjourned at 11.15 A. M.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 8, 1909.

Approved by the Board.

DIRECTORY.

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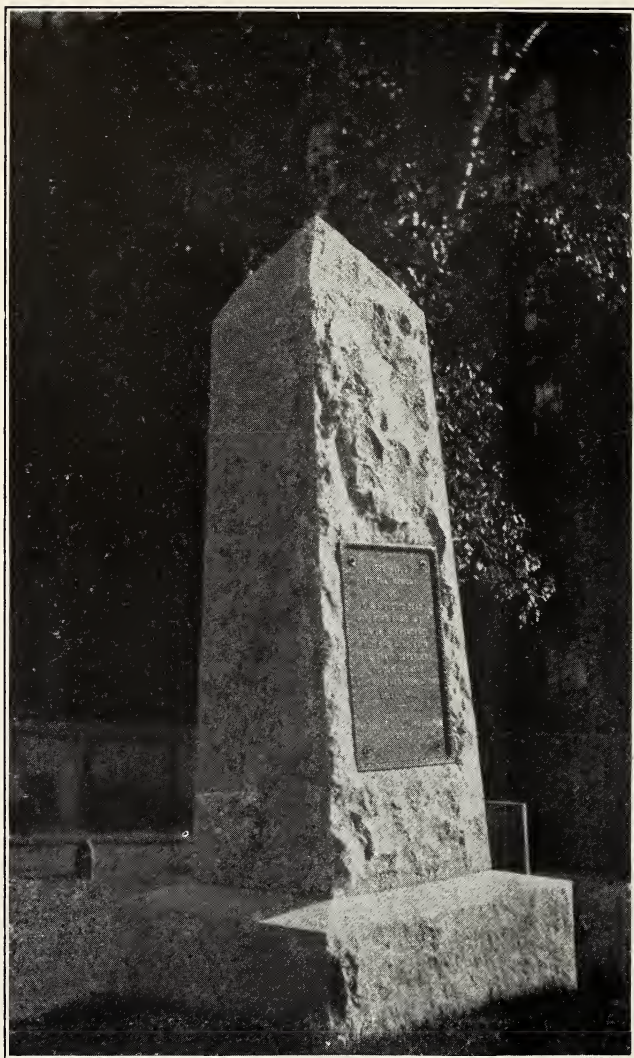
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FOR THE

American Monthly Magazine



1775-1783

*To the memory of our historic dead who bore arms in the War of
Independence and who were ever the brave defenders
of our country who made her founda-
tions so enduring.*

Erected by Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, D. A. R. 1909.

American Monthly Magazine

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ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, FEBRUARY 3, 1910

Ladies and Officers of the National Board of Management:

In extending a cordial welcome to you here to-day, I am reminded that when this council gathers for its next conference, it will be,—if our fond hopes are realized,—in the beautiful Hall of Heroes, our Memorial Continental Hall, for the building and embellishing of which we have all labored with a single purpose since the very dawn of our National Society. I speak therefore as one who looks back over the desert wastes, and forgetting the perils of the wilderness, gazes down into the Land of Canaan. Yes, my dear ladies, of this National Board, we are about to enter the promised land. Unlike the chosen people we have not been doomed to wander for forty years, but we have wandered almost half that number. We have known anguish of spirit, and heart burnings, and disappointments, but we see the promised land at last. We can see the milk, and the honey, and the grapes of Eschol, and other good things which await us. I feel that in entering this land of our heart's desire, we should enter with a clean record. The journeyings in the wilderness have tested our endurance, tried our mettle, perhaps showed our human foibles in clearer light than we like to have them revealed. Such is the history of all great endeavors; but our journey is over and I should like to feel, that we shall enter our new home leaving all behind which is not typified by our splendid national ideals. We have all had different methods, and varying views of policies, but we were all working for the same end. Now that end has reached a glorious fruition. That and that alone must we remember. The Promised Land will give us labor enough in the present and the future. We have no time to look back.

WOMAN AND THE IDEA OF CONSERVATION

No subject in a decade of years has awakened the keen interest which attaches to that of conservation. There are critics who openly denounce it as a splendid dream, never to reach realization in this material age and class it along with the visions of the socialist and of those who are promoting hopes of the millenium. There are those who "damn it with faint praise" and so jeopardize its ultimate success more than its frank enemies. But for praise or for blame, there is no question before the country just now, which arouses the instant attention which the word conservation will receive.

For the glory of the Daughters of the American Revolution be it said that they have been alert for the potent significance of the word, of its inner meaning, and the glorious mission which it spelled. Through the efforts of the Daughters scores of wives of governors of states—some of them members of the society and some merely interested for the good of the cause—have joined the ranks of those who practice conservation as well as preach its doctrine most eloquently. Mrs. Noel, wife of the chief executive of Mississippi, is doing a noble work which deserves an entire article to explain properly. Mrs. Hadley, wife of Missouri's recently elected governor, is a member of the National Society, and before her elevation to her present lofty post, had been earnestly endeavoring to promote the philosophy of conservation. Going down the list of supreme officers of the Commonwealths which make up the American republic, it will be noted that all have pledged themselves to this noble work for posterity. Forty-two governors attended the recent convention in Washington either in person or through their lieutenants. Of this imposing array, all those who were fortunate enough to have wives announced that they had been influenced in their course by the sympathy which the propaganda received from their helpmates.

Those who have followed the debates nationally or locally have a general idea of what conservation means. But few know what some women—imbued with the generous ideal of laboring for posterity—are accomplishing in the present juncture when the entire scheme is still pronounced experimental.

Among these may be mentioned the supreme officer of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott. Mrs. Scott is one of the women who can claim entire success as a farmer and business manager. Since her husband's death, she has taken complete charge of her affairs, and the story of her endeavors would alone furnish an eloquent plea for conservation, failing the moving appeals of Gifford Pinchot and the conclusions of the House of Governors.

"I have always been impressed with the duty which the present generation owes to the future," said Mrs. Scott in discussing the fruitful theme of conservation for the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*. "Every one is apt to become an accumulator instead of an experimenter. I am a practical farmer, and have bent my energies towards making farming a success, not only in my own time and for my own profit, but for the future. Recently I have rented one of my best farms of two thousand acres in McLean county, Illinois, to a fertilizing company, for the purpose of experimenting with the various chemicals and animal products which are alleged to bring impoverished soil back to its pristine bountifulness. I am eager to note results in this experiment with a view of using the same methods on other farms which are still considered among the most productive in my section. It would appall the casual observer to know how much worn out land exists in the most prosperous states of the Union. States, which are famous throughout the world for their wealth in grain, and their magnificent success in furnishing foodstuffs for the other half of the globe, have a depressing lot of exhausted soil, exhausted because the past or present owners eager to accumulate, have neglected the potent philosophy which the word conservation means."

"On this theme too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Department of Agriculture for its crusade, at the present juncture, and during the past score of years. Scientific study of crops, of soils, of the ravages of the elements and the natural enemies of growing things initiated at the Department has grown to stupendous proportions in the universities and agricultural colleges of the country. In my own state of Illinois, hundreds of young men are studying scientific agriculture, and

they will eventually control the interests of the state and develop accordingly these advanced and thoroughly practical ideals. There are, I believe, according to figures at the Agricultural Department, nearly twenty thousand students of scientific farming."

Mrs. Scott proposes, when the experiments which are now engaging the attention of the fertilizing company which has rented her farms have been proven successful, to apply the tests to all the lands which she has now under cultivation. The new methods, mean to make each acre produce more corn, or oats, or wheat, or truck-stuff than under the old way, and while doing this to keep the soil in prime condition and impossible of exhaustion, any more than the lungs can become exhausted through breathing pure air. Not only in the soil but in the more tragic elements of farming is Mrs. Scott doing a stupendous work for the future. She purchased many years ago in Calhoun and Monona counties, Iowa, a large section of land which comes under the dire heading of the flood section. Commercially and economically this land is as fertile as the Nile belt, but the dread of the awful visitation known as the floods, had made it almost worthless. Before the waterways and similar faddish societies had organized Mrs. Scott had pondered this subject long and fruitfully. She had spent thousands of dollars ditching, draining and tiling her submerged districts, laying over one hundred miles of tiling in submerged Illinois lands, a work which for far-seeing patriotism compares with that accomplished by the Hollanders centuries ago when they wrested their kingdom from the sea.

The Snell and Funk and Fillett estates in Illinois are doing a splendid work for conservation, and throughout the middle west, in the entire grain growing belt, the work has received its main impetus from women. Frequently the women who are active members of the Daughters of the American Revolution are also prominent figures in the social political world. Mrs. John A. T. Hull, wife of the representative from Iowa, has been an enthusiastic member of the conservation society. She is among those who have realized long before Roosevelt or Pinchot became so prominently identified with the movement, that every thinking member of the Daughters of the American

Revolution should become affiliated with the "Back-to-the-Soil" propaganda. The cost of living, the danger of increasing pauperism and its attendant evils, socialism, anarchy and revolution are according to Mrs. Hull all to be traced to the lack of conservation of human resources as well as natural ones. She is the president of a society which aims to make the farm life more agreeable and less of a hardship and so to induce young people of farming affiliations to remain at home and not to seek a precarious fortune in the cities.

In the south a splendid work for conservation is being accomplished by Mrs. Edwin Clark Gregory of North Carolina, a vice-president general of the Daughters and the daughter of Senator Lee Slater Overman of North Carolina. To the list of women who are not only interesting themselves and because of their excellent work like Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Hull, may be added such dignified official chatelaines as Mrs. Jacob M. Dickinson, wife of the Secretary of War, Mrs. Bankhead, wife of the senator from Alabama and for years on the National Board of the Society, Mrs. Elkins, wife of the West Virginia senator, and Mrs. Albert Baird Cummins of Iowa. Mrs. Cummins is among the enthusiasts about the mission of woman now and for the future. She has labored unceasingly through the clubs of Des Moines and in Iowa generally, where her word is law, and among the Children of the American Revolution, of whom she is titular deity. Mrs. La Follette is another woman in the public eye who upholds the Daughters in the great work for conservation.

The keynote of the society, patriotism, seems never to have found a more exalted work than that involved in the word conservation. That the members have responded so nobly to the ideal is proof of their mission to the nation. What the women of the Revolution did to form the nation is well known to the most indifferent student of history. What the descendants of this self-same race of heroes are accomplishing to preserve the nation and keep it in the foremost rank of prosperous and self-respecting and self-sustaining countries is far less familiar to the public than its merits deserve, but the governors during their sessions held in Washington during the middle of

January gave full meed of praise to woman in the scheme of conservation. And not only to woman in the abstract but to the woman in particular as she may be seen in the annals of the Daughters of the American Revolution Conservation Committee.—ELEANOR STUART.

THE SPINNER MEMORIAL

On June 29, 1909 gathered an assemblage in Myers Park for a purpose which will be noted in the history of Herkimer, that of the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Francis E. Spinner. The splendid piece of bronze stands facing in the direction of the place of his birth in Mohawk and the place in Herkimer where his boyhood days were spent. It will recall for all time his splendid career and achievements and be an inspiration to the youth of Herkimer as well as a testimonial to the man. The statue was the gift of the Gen. Nicholas Herkimer Chapter to the village of Herkimer and the exercises were under the direction of the chapter.

The statue is of bronze and cost over \$20,000 being pleasing in design and is said to be a very good likeness of the late general. The height of the statue is 7 feet 6 inches, the width 36 inches while the base is 30x30 inches. It stands upon a beautiful Barry granite pedestral 7 feet 6 inches square which was contributed and erected by the Gen. Nicholas Herkimer Chapter at a cost of \$1,200. It will be remembered that in 1906 they also placed in Myers Park a statue of Gen. Nicholas Herkimer the gift of the Hon. Warner Miller; the erection of which cost about \$1,000. The statue of Gen. Spinner was secured from the Spinner Memorial Association, largely through the efforts of Mrs. W. B. Howell and Mrs. H. G. Munger.

On the face of the pedestal of the monument are these words: "The fact that I was instrumental in introducing women to employment in the offices of the government gives me more real satisfaction than all the other deeds of my life," underneath which is a facsimile of his own signature.

The man whose memory is perpetuated in the statue had a long life reaching almost to his 90th birthday. He was a man

of prominence in affairs and had a long public career. Gen. Spinner entered upon his duties in the U. S. Treasury, March 22, 1861 and was to be found constantly at his post keeping a strict eye upon the people's money. After serving as "watch



Memorial erected to Francis E. Spinner by Gen'l Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, 1909.

dog" of the treasury for nearly a score of years he retired and spent his remaining years with his daughter in the sunny clime of Jacksonville, Fla.

The monument was the result of work of women emphasizing the fact that Gen. Spinner first caused women to be employed in the treasury department at Washington.

The statue was unveiled with impressive ceremonies, the

Rev. H. W. Cox, who preached Gen. Spinner's funeral sermon, made the invocation opening the ceremonies, being introduced by Mrs. A. B. Steele, vice regent, who presided in place of Mrs. H. G. Munger, regent of the chapter, who was ill.

After the exercises an informal reception was tendered the guests comprising the visiting members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the G. A. R., speakers, relatives of the late General Spinner and others at the Methodist Episcopal church, by the Gen. Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and which proved a delightful social event.

The monument, which is given to Herkimer through the Gen. Nicholas Herkimer Chapter by the Spinner Memorial Association, is a gift the village may well be proud of and the chapter are to be congratulated for their untiring efforts in raising the necessary funds for the erection of so beautiful and noble a piece of work, but with loyalty and patriotism inherited from their forefathers the local daughters have worked unitedly and there has been no work too difficult, no sacrifices too great to carry out the work for which the chapter is organized. Thus they have achieved that which will not only add to the attraction of Herkimer but will also help to preserve historical records.—
MAUDE RUSS MOYER.

KING'S MOUNTAIN

Those who read the account of the King's Mountain celebration in the December issue of the magazine will be interested in the part taken by the chapter.

Fully a year before the date, October 7, of the King's Mountain celebration, the members of the King's Mountain Chapter, of Yorkville, South Carolina, began to prepare for that event.

This chapter had succeeded the King's Mountain Centennial Association of 1880 as owners of the tract of land, 391 acres, containing the battleground. It was through the interest and instrumentality of the late Judge I. D. Witherspoon that the transfer was made in 1900. Judge Witherspoon was one of

the most active members of the original Centennial Association and, at the time, 1900, was one of the very few surviving trustees. He was interested both in the Kings Mountain Chapter and in having the battle ground suitably cared for.

Through the King's Mountain Chapter, Representative D. E. Finley, of South Carolina, was interested in obtaining recognition by the national government, for this historic spot. Representatives Finley of South Carolina, and Webb, of North Carolina, after hard work and untiring zeal, succeeded in obtaining the sum of \$30,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument on the battlefield. In the bill the King's Mountain Chapter was appointed guardian of the monument, in consequence of which all arrangements for the celebration were made by the chapter.

The regent of the King's Mountain Chapter and also the president of the King's Mountain Centennial Association, is Miss Lesslie D. Witherspoon. She gave her time, her abilities, her means, completely to the work and to her tireless energy and fine judgment the success of the celebration was greatly due. She was strongly aided by the whole chapter, especially by her lieutenants, Mrs. S. M. McNeel and Mrs. G. H. O'Leary. The latter rendered invaluable service as treasurer of the organization. The chapter was also greatly indebted to Colonel Asbury Conard, a member of the association of 1880, who gave most generously of his time and experience.

Committees of gentlemen were appointed and subscription lists were opened to obtain funds for the necessary expenses. Altogether, and in various ways, about \$1,000 was raised.

Governor Ansel, of South Carolina, was interested and aided us in every way. Colonel W. W. Lewis, of Yorkville, S. C., was instrumental in securing the troops from South and North Carolina, and planned the mimic battle which was carried out with brilliant success on the morning of the 8th.

The 6th was a cloudy, threatening day, but nothing daunted, the Daughters wended their way to the mountain. Wagons accompanied them filled to overflowing with all necessary camping out paraphernalia and baskets and boxes of good things. The Daughters had a large army tent which accommodated about 25 people, for though great in spirit our boast is not in

numbers. The tent was pitched near the soldiers' encampment, and the blazing camp fires, the sight of the marching men, and the sound of bugle and drum brought back the scenes of the battle most vividly.

They were up with the sun, and after getting their own breakfasts by camp fires were busy preparing the long tables at which our guests were to be entertained, for all who took part in the exercises of the day were the guests of the chapter.

We had also invited the delegates to the State Conference of North Carolina, (then in session in Charlotte), to be our guests. Headed by their state regent, Mrs. Van Landingham, they all came, with many other distinguished visitors, including Governors Ansel and Kitchin of the Carolinas, Dr. Snyder and Dr. Mitchell, college presidents, United States Senators Smith and Overman, and Representatives Finley and Page. The beloved state regent of South Carolina, Mrs. Robert Moultrie Bratton, (a member of the King's Mountain Chapter), was absent, being ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Witherspoon was a gracious and thoughtful hostess, ably seconded by the Daughters, viz. Mrs. O'Leary, Mrs. McNeel, Mrs. Finley, Miss O'Leary, Mrs. Fowler, Miss Fanny Wardlaw, Mrs. Mason Bratton, Miss Ella Love, Miss Harriet Witherspoon, Mrs. Saye, Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. Herndon, Miss Lindsay, Mrs. Boney, Miss Annie Wallace, Miss Daisy Gist, Miss Bessie Barron, Miss Margaret Gist.

The regents and their chapters from the neighboring towns aided us greatly in our efforts and we owe an especially deep debt of gratitude to the following chapters, viz. The Cowpens Chapter, Spartanburg, S. C.; Kate Barry Chapter, Spartanburg, S. C.; Catawba Chapter, Rock Hill, S. C.; Nathaniel Greene Chapter, Greenville, S. C.; the Mary Adair Chapter, Chester, S. C.; the Moultrie Chapter, Orangeburg, S. C.; the Eutaw Chapter, Orangeburg, S. C.; the Musgrove Mill Chapter, Clinton, S. C.

It was a picturesque scene. The day was October's most perfect one, the air bracing, the sky cloudless, the foliage of the forest trees still fresh and green, though brightened by autumn's coloring. From the mountain's top there is a most beautiful view, extending into four states.

The magnificent granite shaft, (the handsomest south of Washington), seemed to pierce the blue ether, and was a majestic and awe inspiring sight. Wreaths of smoke curled upwards from hundreds of camp fires, through the woods and with the horses and vehicles of every size and variety, made a picture never to be forgotten. An immense concourse of people, fully 10,000, filled the cleared space between the two monuments, and listened with rapt attention to the thrilling words of the speakers. And when, at the close, that great audience standing, sang "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow," hearts and minds were so moved and thrilled that we realized that the King's Mountain battleground is indeed *holy ground*. Our work in the future will be that of protecting and taking care of the monuments.—MARGARET A. GIST, *Historian King's Mountain Chapter, Yorkville, S. C.*

INVOCATION

STATE CONFERENCE ALABAMA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1909, DEDICATED TO MRS. ELLEN PETER BRYCE.

Our fathers' God, to whom we bow
 Our humble hearts, as did of old
 Thy mighty hosts, behold us now
 And in Thy love *our* cause enfold.

As Thou didst bend from Thy great throne
 To hear the sound of Freedom's cry,
 So list this day *our* pleading tone
 And bless the prayer *we* lift on high.

The prayer to hold from touch of shame
 The gift our fathers won from Thee,
 To keep alive the sacred flame
 And holy light of liberty.

That men may know Thee as Thou art,
 And serve Thee with a single mind,
 In Thee with glad and grateful heart
 The cause and end of Freedom find.

Our cause, our prayer, our life, our heart,
 Thy Daughters offer Thee this day
 To guard and keep; tho' death us part,
 With Thee and Christ to be away! Amen.

—METTA THOMPSON,
Life Chaplain, Mobile Chapter, Alabama.

THE AMERICAN FLAG

(DEDICATED TO THE YOUTH OF AMERICA.)

Words and Music by Eva Letts Keys.

Above the free, o'er land and sea,
 Old Glory waves in pow'r;
 A flag most fair, with record rare,
 As nation's priceless dow'r.
 The high, the low, e'en storm-tossed foe,
 Find refuge 'neath its bars.
 'Tis a grand old flag, the American flag,
 That bears the Stripes and Stars.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! hurrah For Freedom's rights hurrah!
 Hurrah for the flag, the American flag,
 That bears the Stripes and Stars.

'T was 'neath this one brave Washington
 Heard cannon's last deep boom,
 As freedom crowned on blood-stained ground,
 Marked tyranny's swift doom.
 From battle ground, with victory crowned,
 Old Glory came, a friend,
 To guard our fame, our honor maintain,
 Our blood-bought rights defend.

Where rolled the dirge o'er Valley Forge,
 Historic "Field of woe,"
 And Yorktown's graves, that flag yet waves,
 Ne'er lowered to staunchest foe. [*Revolutionary War.*]
 And o'er the grave of true and brave,
 Immortalized for aye,
 Now floats the flag, the American flag,
 Above both Blue and Gray. [*Civil War.*]

A sacred trust, a champion just,
 For Freedom's rights God-given;
 In clarion notes the challenge floats:
 "Chains unjust shall be riven!"
 On San Juan Hill, o'er rock and rill,
 Where priceless life-blood ran,
 'Mid shot and shell, where tyranny fell,
 Old Glory led the van. [*Spanish-American War.*]

'Mid peaceful lays it lightly sways,
 The banner Freedom gave;
 'Midst war's shrill notes it firmly floats,
 The standard of the brave.
 Then cheer the flag, the grand old flag,
 Which waves o'er land and sea,—
 A priceless dower, a symbol of power,
 The emblem of the free.

The eleventh Ohio State Conference met with the Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, in Athens, O. United, complete and satisfactory, was the verdict. The Ohio Daughters were honored by the presence of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general, who gave one of her stirring and patriotic addresses.

The General Marion Chapter, Canon City, Colorado, Mrs. F. Greydene Smith, regent, has given with the list of members, the name of the Revolutionary ancestor, always welcome and important. We note on their program topics of western history.

Illini Chapter, Ottawa, Illinois, Mrs. Pearl Strawn Trumbo, regent, has taken the study of the history of their own state. In particular are of interest, "Taverns, Turnpikes and State Coaches," and "State Institutions."

The Bellefonte Chapter, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, Miss Helen E. Canfield Overton, regent, has taken the study of the Colonial states as the subject of the year. Their "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary Ann Allison Rishel, is not only the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, but the sister of a veteran of the war of 1812, and the mother of a veteran of the Civil war.

BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN, OCTOBER 7, 1780KING'S MOUNTAIN.

By Mrs. Clara Dargan Maclear.

Here upon this lonely height,
Born in storm and bred in strife,
Nursed by Nature's secret might,
Freedom won the boon of life.
Song of bird and call of kine,
Fluttering leaf on every tree,
Every murmur of the wind,
Impulse gave to Liberty!

Then she blew a bugle blast,
Summoned all her yeoman leal;
"Friends! the despot's hour is past—
Let him now our vengeance feel!"
Rose they in heroic might,
Bondsmen fated to be free,
Drew the sword of Justice bright,
Struck for God and Liberty!

Come, ye sons of patriot sires,
Who the tyrant's power o'erthrew.
Here, where burned their beacon fires,
Light your torches all anew!
Till this Mountain's glowing crest,
Signaling from sea to sea
Shall proclaim from East to West
Union, Peace, and Liberty!

October 7, 1909.

York County, South Carolina.

Keokuk Chapter, Keokuk, Iowa, Miss Cora H. K. Pittman, regent, will study the different departments of our United States service, including state, war and navy.

Blue Ridge Chapter, Lynchburg, Virginia, have considered in their program "The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition"; and "Girlhood in Candle-Light Days," two subjects of peculiar interest.

REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. SARAH VAN EPS HARVEY.

One of the latest names added to the roll of the "Real Daughters" of the American Revolution is that of Mrs. Sarah Van Eps Harvey, locally a member of the Marquette Chapter, and a long time summer resident of that city.

Her claim to membership was founded on the record of her father, Abraham Van Eps. He was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1762 and entered the Revolutionary army when under twenty years of age.

His name is recorded in Vol. 5, Folio 5, of "Manuscripts of the Colony and State of New York in the Revolutionary War," on file in the office of the State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y., in a statement of "the payroll of Captain Abraham Van Eps' Company, in Colonel Wemple's Albany (County) Regiment."

Also in Vol. 18, Folio 162 of the same record, in an assignment of a Land Bounty Right made to Abraham Van Eps, dated May 7th, 1782.

The family were of Holland extraction, and descended in direct line from Dirk Van Eps who came from Holland in 1653 and settled in the then frontier town of Schenectady, N. Y. The grandfather of Abraham Van Eps was one of the survivors of the massacre of Schenectady by the French and Indians in the night of February 8th-9th, 1690, and escaped by running barefooted all the way to Fort Orange, now Albany.

His father was extensively engaged in the fur trade (the following extract is made from the "Annals of Oneida Co., N. Y.," page 653).

"As soon as the Revolutionary contest closed, the father to renew his business, which had been suspended by reason of the war, embarked a large amount of property for the Canadian Shore of Lake Ontario. Here he was plundered of the whole by a party of refugees and Indians. He never returned, and his death and the causes that lead to it, are veiled in mystery." When bereaved of his father, Abraham Van Eps adopted the same line of traffic, and in 1784 went on a fur-trading expedi-



Mrs. Sarah Van Eps Harvey, Real Daughter.

tion as far west as Fort Niagara. He continued in this business for a time, but changed from fur-trading to establishing a number of stores in the valley of the Mohawk, one of these being on the Indian reservation belonging to remnants of several tribes, conspicuous among them, being the Oneidas, for which the county was named.

He so humanely supplied the Indians with grain, in a season of great scarcity, that to show their gratitude, a parchment was prepared by the Oneidas and signed by the chief of each tribe



Abraham Van Eps.

with his mark attached—in one case, a rudely outlined turtle, in another, a squirrel, in another, a snow-shoe.

This parchment was sent to Gov. John Jay, at Albany, petitioning the legislature of New York State to give Abraham Van Eps two square miles of the Indian reservation. The legislature granted this petition in 1796, and the grant handsomely written on parchment with Gov. John Jay's signature attached is carefully preserved. On this patent Abraham Van Eps located a town, naming it "Mount Vernon," but it has always been called simply "Vernon." Among the many interesting facts connected with the history of this pleasant village we find the name of Abraham Van Eps on the cornerstone of the Presbyterian church, as "the donor of the large grounds on which it stands, and founder of the Town."

He also had a water power grist-mill built on the Vernon location which is now standing and has been in constant use for over a century up to the present time.

He was honored with a seat in the New York legislature, 1804-1807, when Morgan Lewis was governor.

He was married in early life to a Miss Young, of Schenectady, who died about the time he was in the state legislature, leaving no children. In the "Annals of Oneida County" (by P. Jones, of Rome, N. Y.) several pages are devoted to a biographical sketch of Abraham Van Eps, closing with the following: "He was a man distinguished by the strictest integrity, the author remembers in his boyhood, to have heard him styled 'the honest merchant' by the early settlers of that County."

In 1829 he married Sarah M. Underhill, a lineal descendant of Captain John Underhill, the famous Indian fighter on Long Island, N. Y. At the time of her marriage Miss Underhill was the principal of a flourishing young ladies' seminary at Skaneateles, Cayuga Co., New York, and had an enviable reputation as an educator. This school, named "The Hive," had the unique record of being the first boarding school for young ladies established in western New York.

Soon after their marriage Vernon became the home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Eps, where their three children were born, a son, who died in infancy, and two daughters, the oldest, Mrs. C. C. Kellogg, of Utica, N. Y. and the subject of this sketch, who was born May 19th, 1838. The attractive grounds of the Van Eps homestead, on which the house is still standing, mark Mrs. Harvey's birthplace, both are kept in good order by the present owner.

Mrs. Harvey's father died in 1844, her mother surviving him ten years, leaving Mrs. Kellogg, her only near relative. The next four years were spent by Miss Van Eps in travel and study.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey took place at the home of her sister in Utica, N. Y., June 10th, 1858, they going the same summer to Marquette, on Lake Superior, then a mere hamlet, where Mr. Harvey had an office as agent of the immense tracts of land in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, conveyed as payment to the St. Marys Falls Canal Company, by the United States Government.

The trip through the chain of lakes going to Marquette was

much enjoyed by Mrs. Harvey, especially her first view of her husband's work as a civil engineer, in constructing the "Sault Ste. Marie Ship Canal," around the rapids at the entrance to Lake Superior. As they established a winter residence in Chicago, returning to Marquette summers for several years, there was ample opportunity for utilizing this indispensable work twice yearly, lake transit being the only passage at that time between those terminals.

In 1861 the National government decided that public interests demanded a more inland line of communication with the mines of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and contracted with Mr. Harvey to build the first public mail road from Lake Superior southward to connect with a new steamer route on Green Bay, and with railroads thence to Chicago. While it was being located Mrs. Harvey decided to accompany her husband over it, in changing from their winter residence in Chicago to their summer home at Marquette. The trip was made on horseback in four days across the Peninsula, a distance of about sixty miles, fording all the streams before any bridges were built, and sleeping in "camps" prepared by the guides. She thereby gained *the distinction of being the first woman to reach the shores of the Great Lake over a public road.*

In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Harvey purchased a residence at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, making only occasional trips to Marquette for several years following. Mr. Harvey was then engaged in solving the important problem of "Rapid Transit" for New York City. He was the originator of the plan for Elevated Railways in cities, which was selected by the state of New York for that city as a result of a competitive presentation of improved transit plans to which the engineers of the world were invited by a commission appointed by the state senate and to whom scores of plans were submitted.

When on October 7th 1867 the erection work was commenced Mrs. Harvey was invited, as the wife of the inventor and engineer of the railway, to place a bolt fastening the first supporting column to its foundation. This ceremony was performed at Greenwich street and Battery Place, the venerable Peter Cooper being present.

In the following year the special honor was conferred on

Mrs. Harvey of being the *first woman to ride on a passenger car over the first elevated railway in the world.*

From Tarrytown Mr. and Mrs. Harvey removed to the opposite shore of the Hudson river, and resided for a number of years at Nyack, N. Y. Professional business requiring Mr. Harvey's attention in Canada, where he was promoting certain railroad interests, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey resided there for several years.

Returning to Nyack in 1908 they celebrated their golden wedding at the residence of their oldest daughter, Mrs. Voorhies, on which occasion the accompanying picture of Mrs. Harvey was taken, standing on the lawn with the Hudson river for a historic background.

There is no movement on foot among the Daughters of the American Revolution of Georgia more important than that started at the recent state conference in Brunswick by the following resolution:

"Resolved, That each chapter in the state be requested to use its influence with their representative in congress to induce him to urge the passage of a bill appropriating money to build a sea wall around the old fort at Frederica, to protect what remains of its ruins. This wall is to commemorate the important battle of 'Bloody March' and be so marked."

It is a sacred duty devolving on every patriotic organization to preserve from decay and oblivion historic spots, and time is short. In a few years many of these places will be no more. It was a sad sight to all the Daughters who visited picturesque Frederica to see nothing left of Oglethorpe's splendid fort, which was the salvation of the young Georgia colony, but one of its four corners, the encroaching waters having washed away or covered all but this, which will also disappear in the same manner if this sea wall is not built. Let us preserve this historic ruin to posterity.

La Salle Chapter, Corinth, Miss., Mrs. Jennie Johnston Small, Regent, has a varied program for the coming year. One day is devoted to the hero from whom they derive their name. They have no member whose national number contains fewer than five figures, showing the rapid growth of the society.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS LOCATED BY RUTH HEALD CRAGIN CHAPTER, NORTH ANSON, MAINE.

(Continued.)

Buried on the Moore farm, North Anson, Maine.

JOHN PAYNE, born at Georgetown, Maine, in 1720, died in North Anson, in 1790. Was a private in Capt. Benj. Read's (Freetown) company, Col. Pope's regiment. Lived in Woolwich, Maine, and North Anson. A stone is to be placed at his grave by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

MORRIS FLING, birthplace unknown, came to Seven Mile Brook (now Anson) in 1774 and was forced to leave on account of the Indians, and enlisted in the Revolutionary war, and afterwards came back to North Anson, where he died, November 30, 1797. A stone is to be placed at his grave by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

Buried in the old cemetery, Norridgewock, Maine.

MAJOR JOHN MOOR, born in Naticott, New Hampshire, (now Litchfield) Nov. 28, 1731, died in North Anson, in 1809. In 1775, Capt. John Moor led a company of forty-five men to Lexington. Was captain in Stark's regiment. Was captain of first New Hampshire regiment, May 23, 1775. Was major in same from June 18, to December, 1775. Was major in Fifth Continental Infantry from January 1 to December 31, 1776. A monument was erected at his grave, in 1904, by his descendants, inspired by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

PETER GILMAN, born in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1754, died at Norridgewock, Maine, October 3, 1834. Was a private in the Massachusetts militia and was in several engagements. Was a pensioner. Lived in Norridgewock. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried on the McFadden farm, Embden, Maine.

MOSES AYER, born in England, February 27, 1747, died in Solon,

Maine, February 28, 1823. Enlisted from Winthrop for a term of three years. Lived in Solon. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried on the Hutchins farm, Embden, Maine.

SAMUEL HUTCHINS, born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, September 3, 1749, died in Embden, December 25, 1788. He was private on Muster Roll of Capt. Ezra Town's company, Col. James Reed's regiment. Enlisted May 6, 1775. Settled on the farm where he is buried. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried in the Cragin cemetery, Embden, Maine.

SIMEON CRAGIN, born at Acton, Massachusetts, November 20, 1761, died in Embden, June 1, 1832. Settled on the farm where the cemetery is located. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried on the Berry farm, Embden, Maine.

BENJAMIN BERRY, born in 1762, died in Embden, March 29, 1860. Settled on the farm where he is buried. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried in Solon, Maine, cemetery.

LIEUT. JOHN HILTON, born in Wiscasset, Maine, May 11, 1756, died at North Anson, December 31, 1835. Enlisted at Pownalborough, Maine, and was second lieutenant, Capt. John Decker, Jr.'s company, first Lincoln company, regiment of Massachusetts militia. Commissioned July 1, 1776. Also second lieutenant, Col. Samuel McCobb's regiment. Lived at Wiscasset and North Anson. Was a brother of William, Ebenezer and Samuel Hilton, all Revolutionary soldiers. A headstone has been placed at the grave of Lieut. Hilton by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

Buried on the Hilton farm, Solon, Maine.

WILLIAM HILTON, born at Wiscasset, Maine, August 15, 1759, died at Solon, July 14, 1846. Enlisted April, 1777, at Wiscasset in Capt. Wiley's company, Col. Michael Jackson's regiment of the Massachusetts line for three years and served out the full term and was honorably discharged at West Point, April, 1780. He settled on the farm where he is buried and was the first settler of Solon. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried in New Portland, Maine, cemetery.

MOSES TWITCHELL, JR., born in 1758, died in New Portland, July 13, 1839. Was in Capt. Samuel Noyes' company, Colonel Phinney's regiment. Also in Col. Jonathan Mitchell's regiment. Also joined Captain Watkin's company, Colonel Brewer's regiment for term of three years.

Lived at Gray, Maine, and New Portland. A headstone marks his grave. His name was changed to Mitchell by act of the Maine Legislature, May 25, 1828.

Buried on the Mitchell farm, New Portland, Maine.

JOSIAH EVERETT, JR., born at Dedham, Massachusetts, March 18, 1760, died at New Portland, March 16, 1848. Was a private in Capt. Samuel Brewer's company, Colonel Brewer's regiment, also in Capt. Thos. Pritchard's company, Colonel Greaton's regiment, also Captain Mott's company, Colonel Lamb's regiment. Was a pensioner. Lived at New Portland. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried in Lexington, Maine, cemetery.

JONATHAN ALBEE, born in Pownalborough, Maine, August 30, 1743, died at Lexington, Maine, August 21, 1844, nearly 101 years of age. Was a private in Maj. Joseph Thompson's (8th) company, Col. Thos. Nixon's (6th) regiment. Also Capt. Jabez Lane's company, near Peekskill. Also Maj. Peter Harwood's company. Lived at North Anson. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried at Starks' Corners, Maine.

LUKE SAWYER's epitaph on his gravestone reads: "Luke Sawyer, born in Templeton, Mass., in 1760, emigrated to Kennebec in 1774, died July 5, 1841, aged 80 yrs. 9 m. 5 d. Gone but not forgotten." He served in Massachusetts militia as private and was one of the guides that went up over the Kennebec river with Arnold. Was pensioned, August 5, 1833.

Buried in the Ball cemetery, Concord, Maine.

JOHN BALL died in Concord, Maine, September 3, 1823. He enlisted from Whitefield and his wife, Rachel, applied for a pension. Lived in Concord, Maine. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried in the Bingham, Maine, cemetery.

JOSEPH RUSSELL, born in 1763, died in Bingham, in 1855. Served as a private in the Massachusetts militia and was a pensioner. Lived in Bingham. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried on the Simmons farm, Canton, Maine.

SAMUEL SIMMONS, born in 1754, died September 16, 1835. A headstone was recently erected at his grave by a descendant and a Daughter of Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

By unanimous vote of the Magazine Committee we have recommended to our Editor, Mrs. Elroy Avery, that accounts of Chapter work be limited to three hundred words. This recommendation is made because with nine hundred Chapters to report, many of them of necessity wait long months before seeing their reports in print.

(From the Magazine committee)

MRS. ELLEN S. MUSSEY, *Chairman*;

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, *Secretary*.

Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter (Litchfield, Conn.).—The tenth anniversary of the organization of the chapter was celebrated on Nov. 20th, by a delightful reception at the home of the State Regent, Mrs. John L. Buel. The guest of honor was the Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, who was cordially welcomed. Of the twenty-six charter members fourteen were in attendance and on their arrival were given special badges reading "Charter Member, 1899," and fastened with a tiny flag.

The meeting was opened by the Regent, Mrs. Seymour. Mrs. Buel was then introduced and reviewed the work of the chapter during the decade.

After Mrs. Buel's address, Mrs. Kinney spoke a few words of greeting and congratulation to the chapter.

Mrs. Page reported the fall State meeting at New Britain where Mrs. Scott, the President General, made an address. Mrs. Hutchins announced a gift to the chapter from Mrs. Thomas R. Trowbridge of five beautiful engravings and these were on exhibition.

That the work of the chapter is far-reaching was shown by a letter, read by Miss Richards, from Stephen Cones, an Indian living in Pine Ridge, South Dakota. He is a graduate of Hampton School. He is now engaged in Y. M. C. A. work and gratefully acknowledged our gift of a flag to be used as a signal in announcing services.

Miss Fanny Brown was unanimously elected the third honorary member of this chapter, in appreciation of her active and continued interest from the time of its association with the Judea Chapter. After the adjournment of the meeting the guests were invited to the dining room, where the festive spirit of the occasion prevailed. There was an attractively decorated birthday cake, and each one present received as a souvenir a miniature "Uncle Sam."

Walter Burdick Chapter (Marshall, Illinois) was organized April 18, 1908 at the home of our regent, Mrs. Wilson Harlan. Flags decorated the house.

On this evening we gave our chapter its name. By unanimous consent it was called after Mrs. Harlan's ancestor, Walter Burdick.

The first literary work we did was to read the history of the Revolution. We are now reading the Century Book of the American Revolution by Elbridge S. Brooks issued under the auspices of the Empire State society of the Sons of American Revolution.

Meetings are held the first Monday afternoon of each month. We have given toward Continental Hall and toward the erection of the George Rogers Clark monument at Metropolis, Illinois, which was dedicated last fall.

It is known that there are four Revolutionary soldiers buried in Clark county. The chapter plans a trip to this old cemetery about twelve miles south of Marshall.—SARAH MARGARET LE GORE, *Historian*.

Filson Chapter (Louisville, Kentucky).—Our chapter has just entered the third year of its existence.

We have now twenty-five members with four other applications. Last May we held our election of officers. The regent, Mrs. Neville Bullitt, and board were unanimously re-elected.

Next May our regent will vacate the chair. She has served the chapter loyally, and there are sincere regrets that she declines another nomination.

Our chapter was represented at the thirteenth convention of the State of Kentucky by the regent and other members of the

chapter. The Daughters were entertained at the historic old Capitol Hotel in Frankford.

Our regent presented fifty dollars from the Filson Chapter for mountain education, the second scholarship given by us to the Hindman school to educate a mountain boy of revolutionary ancestry. We also sent ten dollars to Miss Berry for her good work in Georgia along the same lines.

Every Kentucky daughter was glad to welcome Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, our President General, to her "Old Kentucky Home." She read a fine paper, speaking with enthusiasm of the eighty thousand Daughters of the American Revolution, what they had done, what they could do, what they must do.

Memorial Hall was very near her heart and she so enthused the hearts of some of us, that at the next meeting of the Filson Chapter, a motion was made and carried that we send next April by our regent, another contribution to Memorial Hall.

The closing exercises of the convention were harmonious. As the President General arose to say good bye, the State Regent requested that a few verses of "My Old Kentucky Home" be sung. The sweet old tune filled the room with its melody, as it ended, Mrs. Scott said with much feeling, "That song always brings tears to my eyes and a sob to my throat." As she left the room other eyes then hers were filled with tears.
—ANNA CLIFTON GRANT GRISWOLD, *Historian*.

Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter (Portland, Maine).—In accordance with a call issued by our state regent, the state committee on "Markers for Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers and Marking Historic Spots," met in Lewiston, on Wednesday, September 21, 1909, to listen to an address by Mr. J. W. Penney.

Mrs. H. C. Day, regent of Mary Dillingham Chapter, met the visitor. The ladies of Mary Dillingham Chapter proved themselves charming hostesses.

The meeting was called to order by the state regent, Miss Louise Coburn, and opened in due form, an address of welcome being given by Mrs. H. C. Day.

Mr. Penney was then introduced, and gave us an account of the work which had been done by the Sons thus far, stating

that two hundred and twenty-five graves were located and marked in Maine last year, bringing the total number up to over fourteen hundred.

Suggestions were made in regard to a monument for the Indian soldiers of the Revolution, nearly all of whom are buried at Old Town.

Regarding the work done by Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, I will state that a few years ago a committee consisting of Mrs. Chapman, (our present regent), Mrs. Thomes and Mrs. Merrill, was appointed to look after the unmarked graves of Revolutionary heroes in this vicinity, and after a long, weary search two graves were located and Government markers placed.

The spirit of reverence for our departed dead was strong in the hearts of this committee, and the chapter caught the enthusiasm and at once took up the work of erecting a suitable monument, Mrs. Frank Merrill being appointed a special committee. The labor of love began and everything moved harmoniously. Mrs. Merrill's heart was in her work, and Mrs. J. H. Barnes was also a constant and enthusiastic worker in the cause. Fairs were held, a "Silver Tea" given, whist parties, sales and personal contributions all helped to swell the fund until it amounted to over eight hundred dollars, the Sons of the American Revolution donating fifty dollars and the Maine Historical society a like amount. The shaft is erected in the old Eastern cemetery, where so many heroes of the Revolution are buried, and where lie, side by side, the captains of the *Enterprise* and *Boxer* (see frontispiece).

This cemetery is a Mecca to which hundreds of summer tourists make a pilgrimage each year.

Adjoining *our* corner lot, are the grounds of the North school, and the young pupils, our future citizens, whose eyes daily behold that shaft, cannot fail to become imbued with the spirit of patriotism.—HELEN A. PRINCE.

Allegan Chapter (Allegan, Michigan).—June fourteenth, Flag Day, was appropriately celebrated in the city of Allegan, Michigan, by the organization of a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the home of Mrs. Artus Sherwood. Mrs. James Brayton, state regent, was present and in

a pleasing manner performed the duties of her office. At the close of this session a luncheon was served.

The following is the programme for the afternoon session:

PATRIOTISM,	Mrs. Helen E. Peck
CONTINENTAL HALL,	Mrs. James Brayton
PIANO SOLO—"National Airs,"	Mrs. William Davis
BENEFITS OF THE D. A. R. CHAPTER,	Mrs. Fred Taylor, State Treasurer
PIANO SOLO,	Miss Mignon Sherwood
REMARKS,	Mrs. Hannah Wallin, Ex-regent, Grand Rapids Chapter
PIANO SOLO,	Miss Mignon Sherwood
HISTORY OF OUR FLAG,	Miss Elizabeth Wetmore
PRESENTATION OF FLAG,	Mrs. Artus Sherwood
(A gift from Mr. Horace D. Moore.)	

"AMERICA."

June fourteenth, besides being Flag Day, was also the eighty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Mr. Horace D. Moore and with heart abounding with patriotism and good will, he gave to the chapter a beautiful flag, which was presented by his daughter, Mrs. Sherwood, in a few well chosen words.

The presence of Mrs. Hannah McIntosh Cady, one hundred and one years old, but bright of mind and active of body, was an incident which must be rare upon such occasions, for she is a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier and is able to recount incidents of his service. Her grandfather also was a soldier in that war.

Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter (Ann Arbor, Michigan),—Under the able regency of Mrs. George W. Patterson the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter has had a successful year.

The chapter has aided many patriotic and philanthropic causes, among them being the restoration and beautifying of a country burying ground containing graves of Revolutionary soldiers; the permanent marking and the decoration of soldiers' graves; the Berry school for boys at Rome, Ga.; the local "Boys Club" and the giving of prizes to school children for essays on historical subjects.

Three charming luncheons have been given, the first by Mrs. Patterson in honor of our ever welcome State Regent, Mrs. James Brayton, the second, by Mrs. Wait for Mrs. W. F.

Church, of Marshall, and the other by Mrs. Vaughan in honor of Miss McDowell, of Chicago.

Mrs. Church read before the chapter a delightful paper on "The Pioneer Women and Old Homes of Michigan."

The April meeting was held in the Sarah Caswell Angell Hall and all interested in sociological matters were invited to listen to Miss McDowell of the Stockyard Settlement Home, as she spoke on "The New Patriot."

Annually the chapter gives some entertainment to raise money for Continental Memorial Hall, and this year it was a reception on Washington's birthday at the home of the regent and its main feature was a loan collection of old time articles and valuable relics.

From time to time reports have been given by delegates to National and State Conventions which have kept the local chapter in touch with the organization as a whole

We have been called to mourn the loss of two of our members, Mrs. Mary Grimes and Mrs. Frances Chafir, who have been called to the higher life.—EMILY D. STREIBERT, *Historian*.

St. Ledger Cowley Chapter (Lincoln, Nebraska) was formally organized at the home of the organizing regent, Mrs. Frank I. Ringer, December 3.

The guests assembled for a 6.30 dinner which was enjoyable and attractive. The tables were decorated with baskets of red roses and crystal individual candlesticks holding red candles. The rooms were hung with flags.

The state regent called the business meeting to order and in a short address told of the work, the objects and the methods of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The regent then took charge. The following officers were named for the coming year: vice regent, Mrs. Lawrence Keck; secretary, Mrs. E. J. Williams; treasurer, Helen Fitz Gerald; registrar Miss E. Raye Merrill; historian, Mrs. Guy Williams; chaplain, Miss Hawes.

The chapter voted to meet the first Tuesday in the month. After the appointment of various committees all sang America. Preceding the business meeting Miss Lillian D. Helms sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The chapter was named "St.

Leger Cowley" in honor of the ancestor of the state regent, Mrs. Oreal S. Ward.

The prospect for a large membership is splendid as there are twenty-seven names on the original list of members and a large number of applications waiting.

Kanestio Valley Chapter (Hornell, New York).—June twelfth, 1909, the Kanestio Valley Chapter met, by invitation of the regent, at Glenwood, a delightful resort halfway between Hornell and Canisteo. After disposing of a bountiful repast, the chapter was called to order for the business of the day, largely reports and the election of officers. Mrs. Van Orsdale was re-elected regent.

To the chapter had come the exceptional honor of having its historian, Miss Grace M. Pierce, elected to the high office of registrar of the National Society.

A federation has been effected of the three chapters of Steuben county, Baron Steuben, Onwentsia, and Kanestio Valley. Each year a picnic is held and this year the Baron Steuben Chapter gave a delightful excursion on beautiful Lake Keuka.

The work of the new year was resumed October ninth at the home of Mrs. Williamson, in Canisteo. Dr. Elmer L. Redman, of Hornell, gave an interesting account of a visit he had made to the classic land of Greece. The social side of life appeared charmingly in a reception given the chapter, October twenty-seventh, by Mrs. William C. Windsor, of Canaseraga. A luncheon was served, to the accompaniment of music, after which the Rev. Mr. Dealey made a short address.

November fifth and sixth at the State Conference in Albany the chapter was represented by its regent. The Rev. Joel C. Glover told the chapter about tea parties at the November meeting.

December eleventh the chapter celebrated its twelfth anniversary at the home of our honorary regent, Mrs. Benton McConnell. We were honored by the presence of our state regent, Mrs. Joseph L. Wood, whose remarks aroused our interest anew in the work of our great organization. At this meeting the chapter voted twenty-five dollars toward a fund for the erection of a building for the Y. W. C. A., in Hornell.

In August we were called to mourn the loss of Miss Lois Stevens. In the city of Hornell is the spot where the Indians launched their canoes on the waters of the Canisteo river to carry them to the Wyoming Valley to engage in the terrible massacre of 1776. Canisteo in the Indian language meaning "putting forth of the canoes." The chapter hopes to take up the work of marking this site as also that of an old fort which stood in early days below the village of Canisteo.—ADELAIDE F. B. BALDWIN, *Historian*.

Fort Industry Chapter (Toledo, Ohio).—On Saturday, December 11th, 1909, at the Toledo Club, there gathered fourteen young women for the purpose of organizing a young women's chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Preceding the business meeting a luncheon was served, all of the appointments of the room and table being of a patriotic character. The place cards were post cards in color of Memorial Continental Hall, bearing the chapter organization date, and at each place stood upright a small American flag. In the center of the table was a large silk flag, the gift of the mother of one chapter member, and the floral decorations, the gift of another member, were red and white carnations tied with blue ribbon.

Miss Marion Collamore, the new regent, presided; seated at her right was Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall, state regent of Ohio; and at her left Miss Fanny Harnit, state vice regent.

In response to the vice regent's presentation to her of the chapter regent and members, Mrs. Truesdall gave a very interesting talk upon Daughters of the American Revolution work in general. At the close of her talk Mrs. Truesdall presented the new regent with her commission, and said that her chapter makes the forty-sixth in the state, the same number as the stars upon our flag.

The regent appointed the following officers: vice regent, Mrs. Walter S. Bissell; secretary, Mrs. James G. Burnap; treasurer, Miss Florence D. Husted; registrar, Miss Edith H. Whitaker; historian, Miss Jessie L. Seagrave; chairman of the program committee, Miss Anna K. Whitaker.

Fort Industry Chapter was the name chosen, for its historical significance in the locality.

A second meeting of the chapter, to complete the organization, was held at the home of the Misses Whitaker on the last day of the year, to which the regents of the two older chapters of the city were invited.

The plan of work for the year is to familiarize the members with the interests and activities of the National Society preparatory to an intelligent participation in active patriotic work later.—JESSIE L. SEAGRAVE, *Historian*.

Hermitage Chapter (Memphis, Tennessee).—With Hermitage Chapter there is no thought of standing still, but on the contrary, the watchword of this energetic and zealous chapter is "Advancement and Progress."

Probably the most important work of our chapter has been the financial, as well as moral, support of the settlement fund for educational training in the mountains of Tennessee. This worthy undertaking having been started by our chapter, and as we have received the co-operation of our sister chapters, we feel much interest in the work and proud of our success.

This fall there was erected at Nashville, Tennessee, a monument to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers of our state. As usual, our chapter made a liberal donation.

At the National Convention that convened at Washington, D. C., last May, we were represented by our capable regent, Mrs. T. J. Latham, and by our historian, Miss Lida Moore.

The social part of our organization has not been overlooked.

Many beautiful entertainments were given by our members during the past year. Our regent, Mrs. T. J. Latham, has on several occasions, lavishly entertained and graciously invited our sister chapters.

The last meeting of the year 1908-09 was held in the Wo-mans Building, a large membership being present. The chapter decided to celebrate January 8th, 1910, Jackson's birthday, by giving a Colonial function. It was also agreed that for the coming year we would hold four business and four literary meetings. The following officers were unanimously elected:

Regent, Mrs. T. J. Latham.
First Vice-Regent, Mrs. Walker Kennedy.
Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. Nat Graves.
Third Vice-Regent, Mrs. M. A. Brooks.
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. Warren Jones.
Recording Secretary, Mrs. Frank H. Venn.
Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Armstrong.
Registrar, Mrs. W. C. Schwalmeyer.
Historian, Mrs. John C. McLemore.
Poet, Mrs. Walker Kennedy.
Musical Director, Mrs. H. P. Hurt.

Mrs. T. J. Latham, regent of Hermitage Chapter, opened the season of our enthusiastic chapter by entertaining the members and their friends in a regal manner at her beautiful residence, November 16, 1909. A splendid program had been arranged, following the invocation by the Rev. D. W. McIver, Judge Walter Malone was introduced by Mrs. John C. McLinmore. Judge Malone had selected "Ferdinando De Soto and his discovery of the Mississippi river" for his subject. Judge Malone's lecture was interesting and instructive. At the close he delivered an original poem on "De Soto" in a pleasing and dramatic manner. Judge Malone is a poet of renown. As a token of love and sympathy for Mrs. Walker Kennedy, first vice regent, in her recent bereavement of her husband, the regent requested all present to rise and bow their heads in silent prayer for the absent one. Mrs. M. M. Josey sang "Forget me not." An interesting program followed. Following the closing of this delightful program luncheon was served.—
MRS. FRANK H. VENN, *Recording Secretary*.

Brattleboro Chapter (Brattleboro, Vermont) has a membership of one hundred and six. February 22, Washington's birthday was observed with a Colonial tea; Flag Day by a lawn party; February 12, 1909, a Lincoln party.

In July an outing was taken to Newfame, to the summer home of Mrs. Blanche Goodnow Pratt. The day and the outing proved to be one of exceptional pleasure. Mrs. Robert Aldrich of the Prospect Hill Chapter in Somerville, Mass., read a paper on Old Deerfield's Arts and Crafts; Miss Mixer, of Philadelphia, gave several recitations; Mrs. Pratt sang

several solos; a letter was also read from Mrs. Julius J. Estey, our state vice regent, (then in Europe), giving an interesting account of her trip through England and Wales. At the September meeting held at the home of Mrs. H. H. Thompson the chapter had the pleasure of listening to the reading of a paper entitled "A Day in Jahore," written by Mrs. Derins, of New York, who is a member of the chapter.

One of the pleasantest meetings of the year was the Colonial sewing party held in October at the summer home of Mrs. W. H. Bigelow, in West Brattleboro. Her house is a fine old mansion and the home of her ancestors, the Hayes family, of which the late President Hayes, as well as Mrs. Bigelow, are descendants. Mrs. Bigelow read an interesting paper on her Florida home, illustrated with many photographs and curios. The hostesses at all the meetings held have spared no effort for the pleasure of the members. Contributions have been made to Continental Hall, also for aid to one of Vermont's "Real Daughters," (now deceased); 35 dollars toward the monument erected on Isle La Motte in memory of Seth Warner and Remember Baker, two of Vermont's heroes in the Revolution; also have given aid to the "Southern Industrial Educational Society" for the education of a girl in the south. A committee was appointed to locate the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and money appropriated for placing markers upon them. The work is not yet completed. The chapter has had the sorrow of parting with a beloved member, Mrs. Josephine Hall whose death occurred in May.—MRS. LIZZIE BARBER FLAGG, *Historian*.

Mary Baker Allen Chapter (Middlebury, Vermont).—Members of the chapter and their guests, numbering about seventy, assembled at the pleasant home of Roy Bingham, December 3rd, the occasion being "Gentlemen's Night." The spacious rooms were given a festive appearance by decorations of flags and bunting. A short literary program was given as follows: Address of welcome, by the regent, Mrs. C. H. Lane; song, "Hurrah for Old New England," Miss Field and Miss Griswold. A very comprehensive account of the recent work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in tracing prepara-

tory to marking, the old Crown Point military road, by Mrs. C. H. DeLany, of Hands Cove Chapter, was listened to with interest. Mrs. DeLany has given much time and attention to the matter and is well prepared to speak on the subject. An original poem, "Gentlemen's Night," by Miss Griswold was followed by a recitation "Gentlemen, The King," finely rendered by Mott Hoyt, who, on being encored gave a mirth-provoking number, "When Mr. Brown had his hair cut." All joined in singing "America," after which small tables, daintily laid, and with appropriate and tasteful place cards, were brought in and supper announced. Much credit is due the committee and their assistants.

The thanks of the gentlemen were voiced in well chosen words by the Rev. Mr. Rose and a social hour was enjoyed.--
KATHARINE GRISWOLD, *Historian*.

Rebecca Parke Chapter, Galesburg, Ill., Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Regent, has taken for the topic of the year "The Development of the Nation" or "The Constitution in Operation." The book is daintily made.

Commodore Perry Chapter, Memphis, Tenn., Mrs. J. J. Williams, Regent. Motto "Don't give up the ship." Besides the program, the book contains that ever welcome list of revolutionary ancestors.

Chemung Chapter, Mrs. Ernest L. Wyckoff, Regent. The program is largely devoted to New York history, particularly discoveries of Hudson and Champlain. We note the very complete list of standing committees.

Among the interesting relics displayed at the banquet given by the Daughters and Sons at Omaha, Nebraska, was an old clock owned by Mr. Peters of Omaha, which served as a timepiece in the room where the articles were signed for the surrender of Yorktown.

STATE CONFERENCES

CONNECTICUT, OCTOBER 27, 1909.

By cordial invitation of Esther Stanley Chapter, the sixteenth general meeting of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution was held in New Britain on October 27, 1909.

Owing to the untiring efforts of the regent, Mrs. William C. Hungerford, and the members of the chapter under her direction, every detail was carefully planned and carried out to make the day perfect for the comfort, entertainment and pleasure of the delegates. Esther Stanley Chapter may well be proud, for her hospitality can never be exceeded in cordiality of welcome or perfection of entertainment.

Delegations were met by members of the reception committee, and escorted to the Baptist South and First Churches where informal receptions were held and dainty delicious luncheons were served.

The general meeting held in the historic old First Church at 1:30 o'clock, was opened by a beautiful ceremony. After the organ prelude, an imposing procession entered from the parish house into the church, the double line passing down the left aisle to the rear of the church and up the right aisle to the pulpit. It was led by the vested choir of the First Church singing as a processional "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," followed by the young lady ushers, gowned in white, with the blue ribbon of the National Society, and carrying flowers. These were followed by the distinguished speakers and guests, national officers, members of the state council, ex-regents of Esther Stanley Chapter, the officers and members of the executive board. Those participating were in the following order:

Choir of First Church.

Ushers—Miss Helen Talcott, chairman; Miss Elizabeth Bassett, Miss Florence Camp, Miss Elizabeth Case, Miss Rose Churchill, Miss Helen Davidson, Miss Bessie Eddy, Miss Flora Humphrey, Mrs. Raymond Mazeine, Miss Ruth Stanley, Miss Ethel Stone, Miss Alida Walter, Miss Anna Webster, Mrs. Paul Wilcox, Mrs. Frederick Yates.

Speakers—Mrs. William C. Hungerford, Regent of Esther Stanley Chapter, walking with the Rev. Henry W. Maier, Pastor First Church; Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, State Regent, with the Hon. George P. McLean, ex-Governor of Connecticut; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, Daughters of the American Revolution, with the Hon. Morris Beardsley, President General, Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. J. William Bailey, ex-Regent of Wadsworth Chapter, with Miss Harwood, State Vice-Regent.

Guests—Mrs. Joseph Wood, State Regent, New York; Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, ex-Vice-President General, New York; ex-officers and State Regents' Council; Miss Clara Lee Bowman, ex-Vice-President General from Connecticut, with Mrs. Louis K. Curtis, State Treasurer; Mrs. Mary Fuller Martin, State Registrar, with Mrs. William Tyler Browne, State Secretary; Miss Mary Brooks, with Mrs. William E. Halligan; Mrs. John Tweedy, with Mrs. E. E. Rogers; Mrs. George C. Merriam with Mrs. J. E. Harries; ex-Regents Esther Stanley Chapter, Mrs. C. E. Wetmore, Mrs. F. U. Stanley, Mrs. C. J. Parker, Mrs. J. B. Talcott; officers and Board Esther Stanley Chapter; Mrs. B. B. Bassett, Vice-Regent; Mrs. W. E. Parker, Mrs. C. W. Nichols, Mrs. E. B. Eddy, Mrs. H. B. Humason, Mrs. W. E. Brooks, Miss M. A. Whittlesey, Mrs. C. E. Mitchell, Mrs. M. S. Foster.

After the speakers had reached the pulpit, the invocation was pronounced by the Rev. H. W. Maier, pastor of the church.

It was with much pleasure that the Connecticut Daughters welcomed the first appearance at a State meeting, of their new regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, who had prepared a program containing the names of so many able and distinguished speakers that an intellectual treat was afforded those who attended.

Mrs. Buel, with gracious kindness, commended the cordial hospitality of the Esther Stanley Chapter, and introduced the regent, Mrs. William C. Hungerford, who warmly greeted the Connecticut Daughters, and extended a most cordial welcome to the president general.

The choir and audience joined in singing the Connecticut State song written by Madam Fanny J. Crosby. In announcing the next speaker, Mrs. Buel paid the following tribute, "That statesmanship and truth, politics and honesty; office holding and honor can walk hand-in-hand in modern public life has been signally proved by the distinguished son of Connecticut, who has honored us by his presence here to-day."

She then introduced the Hon. George B. McLean, ex-governor of Connecticut, who paid a glowing tribute to womanhood, in an address so permeated with historic allusion, nobility of thought and sentiment, as not only to delight with its literary charm, all his hearers, but to inspire them with more lofty ideals, and greater realization of their responsibilities. Mr. McLean declared, "My greeting is to you the conquering sex, the sex that will save both sexes if they ever are saved; for it is just as true now as it was in the garden of Genesis or on Cleopatra's barge that men will never be any better than the women want them to be." "The man of to-day may say that his mistress is wealth or fame or knowledge, but when he says it he does not tell the truth. In the secret ledger of his soul it is recorded that all these things are but dusty cheerless fagots until touched by the glow of woman's approval." Mr McLean endeavored to impress upon his hearers, that woman's greatest influence and most important work is in the home, in maintaining lofty ideals, and in competition with men, she must endeavor to maintain always, feminine ideals and culture.

As a courtesy to the president general, the "Illinois State Song" was sung as a solo, following which the state regent introduced Mrs. Matthew T. Scott and the audience rose in recognition of the president general of the National Society. Mrs. Scott in a lengthy and carefully written paper reviewed and highly commended the commemorative, patriotic and educational work done by the Connecticut Daughters. She also spoke of the needs of Continental Hall, and of the necessity for educational work and the present and future responsibilities devolving upon the Daughters throughout the National Society.

The Hon. Morris B. Beardsley, president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, brought a greeting from his society, in which he wittily referred to "The Union of Hearts, the Union of Hands," and pleasantly exchanged vows with Mrs. Scott concerning the fidelity of the patriotic societies to each other.

In the absence of Mr. John Foster Carr, his able paper was read by the Rev. H. W. Maier. The subject chosen was "The Melting Pot, an Optimist's View," in which was given in detail the needs of education for the hordes of immigrants; of

how well adapted the Italians are to become highly useful American citizens and how greatly the immigrants are needed to carry on the labor of our country.

One of the interesting features of the afternoon was an entertaining and witty paper on the "Education, Manners and Customs of Children in Old New England," by Mrs. J. William Bailey, ex-regent of Wadsworth Chapter, Middletown, who convinced her audience that the education and training, while rigorous, of the "good old times," left much to be desired in comparison with the opportunities of to-day.

Owing to unavoidable absence, the address "News From Our Library," by Mrs. Short Adam Willis, librarian general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was omitted.

After the singing of "America," followed by the benediction, the line of ushers, speakers and officers passed down the aisle to the music of the "Coronation March." With regret the audience left the quaint, historic church, with its old pulpit, and rare communion table of antique mahogany, for the splendid hospitality of Esther Stanley Chapter made one and all feel that they should cherish pleasant memories of the Sixteenth General Meeting.—GERTRUDE BELL BROWNE, *State Secretary, Connecticut*

MONTANA.

The fifth Montana state conference was held October 19, 1909, at Butte, Montana, with Silver Bow Chapter of that city as hostess.

A morning business session was held at the home of the state regent, Mrs. Emil H. Renisch. Reports of state officers and committees were given. Much enthusiasm was manifested over the recommendations by the chairman of the historic sites committee for marking historic sites in Montana. This committee was enlarged, the members being appointed who resided in the vicinity of some of the most important historic places which the chapters are desirous of marking. A report was

given showing progress on the work at Old Fort Benton. Extensive repairs have been made there on the old building and plans for an appropriate gateway to the park were submitted. When this work is completed it will be a spot dear to the hearts of Montana's Daughters and one upon which they can look with pride of work accomplished.

Following the business session, a daintily appointed luncheon was served at the home of the regent of the hostess chapter, Mrs. C. A. Morely. After the luncheon a musical program was enjoyed. Following this the delegates were given a delightful automobile trip about the city, to the beautiful Columbia Gardens and to the cemetery to view the granite coping which surrounds the plot set aside to the memory of the Spanish-American War veterans. The coping has been donated by Silver Bow Chapter. This chapter has been hard at work the past year and has accomplished much. An exhibit of heirlooms and antiques, with many rare and valuable relics loaned by residents of Butte, was held for two days. Ladies in charge were handsomely gowned in Colonial style, while little pages in attendance wore Continental costumes. This loan exhibit, supplemented by sale of aprons, cakes and ices netted the chapter quite a sum of money.

In the evening after the sight-seeing trip was concluded, a perfectly appointed banquet at the Silver Bow Club was tendered by the hostess chapter. At the close of the banquet, Mrs. Clinton H. Moore gave an interesting account of the last Continental Congress at Washington and of Continental Hall. The invitation of Oro Fino Chapter of Helena for the sixth annual state conference was accepted.—ELIZA A. S. CONDON, *Historian*.

NEBRASKA DAUGHTERS.

The banquet given in Omaha by the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Nebraska was a brilliant affair and attended by a company of two hundred.

The decorations were very brilliant. Covers were laid for twelve at the speakers' tables and for the remainder at smaller tables, eight guests being seated at each table. In addition to members from Omaha, Lincoln, Fremont, Falls City and Gretna were represented. Mrs. Ward of Lincoln was one of the after



Mrs. Oreal S. Ward, State Regent Nebraska.

dinner speakers and told of the rise and growth of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Nebraska and in the United States. The number has now increased to 75,000, and the patriotic work accordingly.

General Manderson told of "Some Presidents I Have Known." He attended the inauguration of President Lincoln and had personally known eight since that time, the first one

with whom he formed a personal acquaintance being President Buchanan.

The Hon. John L. Webster spoke of "Yorktown and the United States of To-day" in an address that was filled with eloquence.

Dr. F. L. Loveland foretold America's Future" and declared in eloquent word pictures that America would endure forever, notwithstanding the prophecies of Brice, Lowell and others, among the reasons being that America is formed on a broader basis than that of other countries that have fallen.

The programs were tiny booklets of four leaves. The cover was ornamented with a copy of the famous picture, "Signing of the Declaration of Independence." The banquet room was profusely draped with flags.

Patriotic songs were sung between each of the eight courses as follows: "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," "Yankee Doodle," "Marching Through Georgia," "Maryland, My Maryland," "Dixie," "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The Daughters speak in highest terms of all the arrangements and were particularly well pleased with the address of the state regent, Mrs. Oreal S. Ward.

MISSOURI.

On the evening of Tuesday, November the 9th, 1909, all the Daughters in the state who had assembled for the conference, and had been previously invited, came in their "fuss and feathers," as our regent expressed it, to the beautiful home of the regent of the Nancy Hunter Chapter, Mrs. R. L. Wilson. Former acquaintances were renewed and new ones made, which made our meeting the next morning more pleasant. Work seems lighter when it is preceded by as beautiful a reception as this.

Wednesday morning, after the buzzing of registration and greeting, we were called to order by our charming regent, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr. "America" was soulfully sung

and followed by a respectful salute to our flag—and prayer by the Reverend Mr. Kistner.

Mrs. Robert L. Wilson graciously welcomed the Daughters to the city beside the "Father of Waters," wishing for us broader lines of historical work and renewal of pledges to keep alive their heroic deeds in behalf of liberty. Mrs. Green's happily given and enthusiastically received report, further showed us, how well she wears her crown and her untiring enthusiasm when we found eight new chapters had been organized within the past fifteen months.

One of the beautiful things in life is being remembered, and so the greetings from our president general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and our beloved vice-president general, Mrs. Wallace Delafield, were thoroughly appreciated and much regret expressed that they could not be with us. Mrs. Scott in her remarks not only pointed out to us the work we have and are doing, but larger and nobler worlds to be conquered.

To our vice-president general, who was prevented from being with us on account of illness in her family, was sent a letter of sympathy, also one to Mrs. Herbert Cason, the regent of the Carrollton Chapter, who has recently lost her husband. Unfortunately, Mrs. Doneghy, regent of the Ann Helm Chapter of Macon was ill and could not give her presentation of chapters, but Mrs. Oliver took her place.

Minutes of the ninth conference were read and approved after which followed the reports of the state officers. Mrs. Green repeated her appeal for children's societies and suggested that a registrar be added to the state officers and a reciprocity bureau and year book be made a part of the state's conveniences. In this book will be the names of Missouri's members, map of the state divided into counties marking the towns having Daughters of the American Revolution chapters. An appeal to the Daughters to use their influence to have fireworks officially forbidden and celebrate our patriotism in some higher way. Much stress was laid on the child labor movement which has caused agitation throughout the country. She also referred to the forestry work and the talk Mr. Pinchot gave at the Continental Congress in behalf of the trees throughout the country.

The secretary gave a resume of her work showing 1,283 letters and postals had been written and made a request for closer attention to her letters.

We have in the treasury a balance of \$138.40; and in the Ozark fund \$56.72.

A most interesting report of the Santa Fe trail work was given by the chairman, Mrs. Van Brunt, showing that by much perseverance the bill was passed and an appropriation was made by legislature.

The chapter reports showed work and gratifying results. The Ann Helm Chapter, Macon, now has 55 members, an increase of 36 since its organization last October.

In one chapter, prizes were offered for the best display of vines on porches and unsightly buildings, and prettiest boxes of flowers in school windows—in another, flower seeds were distributed to the school children, and in a number of chapters prizes are offered for historical essays, thereby encouraging loyalty and homage to our ancestors. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is to be found in several libraries, due to generous chapters. Six Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been located by one chapter.

It is gratifying to know that all the children of the officers in one chapter are Children of the American Revolution. Another chapter contributes to the poor. The establishing of a rest room for the women in one of the county court houses is very commendable, also giving reading matter to the miners in southwest Missouri. One chapter contributes toward the juvenile court, which pays to the mother the money her child would earn a week, and sends the children to school.

The maintenance of a room in a hospital, and caring for the infants is creditable.

The luncheon served in the Domestic Science Hall by Miss Fulton and her corps of young ladies was greatly enjoyed and we were convinced that the world needs good cooks.

But we must be back in our places soon, for important work was waiting—that of selecting one of the three songs which had been chosen from the twenty-six previously submitted—Miss Tolosa Cooke sang them so sweetly and she was so ably accompanied, that we were charmed. Finally a decision was

reached and the chairman, Mrs. W. G. Boyd, was instructed to communicate with Governor Hadley, as he had previously offered one thousand dollars for words and music, not knowing the Daughters had held an open competition. Mrs. Boyd told of notices that had been sent to all the newspapers in the state where there were chapters, asking for songs, and also of a letter she had written to Governor Hadley and one she received saying he would withhold any decision until after the state conference at Cape Girardeau. The conference rose in compliment to Misses Cooke and Campbell, and to recognize Governor Hadley's interest.

Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., state chairman of the magazine committee, said Missouri ranks sixth in magazine subscriptions and St. Louis fourth as a city—there are about 274 subscribers. She recommended that the notes and queries in back of magazine be read at chapter meetings. Mention was made of Miss Lockwood's death, the former business manager of the magazine. She suggested that new subscriptions to the magazine begin in September, also that early history of our state be sent for publication at the State's expense as it would be interesting to many people. According to reports from chapters, leaves are to be uncut. Mrs. Wallace Delafield and Mrs. Gray were appointed on the national magazine committee.

A letter from Mrs. Avery, who is editor of the magazine, was read, and in it she expressed warm feeling for the Missouri Daughters and their congeniality with each other.

A most beautiful reception was given by Senator and Mrs. R. B. Oliver at their home on North street, where we again had the delightful pleasure of meeting the townspeople and the Daughters.

Thursday morning we were again called to order by our regent, and Miss Johnson of the Normal Academy offered a very appropriate prayer, which was followed by the report on Continental Hall by our state vice-regent, Mrs. R. B. Oliver.

In her naive way, she described the ornamentation and gave special mention of the monolith, not quite but nearly finished. The Missouri room, which will be used as the curator's, is 13 feet 6 inches by 21 feet 6 inches, and bare of furnishing, except Mrs. John Walker's portrait and mahogany table used

at the St. Louis World's fair. All individual and chapter pledges this year to be used to furnish this room. Mrs. Oliver suggested that the coat-of-arms of Missouri, 24 inches in bronze, be raised on a shield and occupy a prominent place.

The Normal Band and Chorus gave the "Star Spangled Banner," and inspired the Daughters with renewed zeal.

Mrs. John N. Booth, state chairman on patriotic education, read an interesting letter from the superintendent of the school of the Ozarks in Taney county, complimenting Joseph Gideon, the boy being educated, also read a paper written by the boy. A motion was made that we continue the teacher's scholarship which is being used by a girl.

Much patriotic good is being done in the state, about \$200 in medals and \$75 for marking graves.

Mrs. Andrews, of Boonville, was not able to attend the conference and Mrs. Hall, of Kirksville, gave the "In Memoriam," after which a moment was given standing to show respect.

The election of officers followed.

Mrs. Carmack, regent of the Jefferson Chapter, St. Louis, very beautifully nominated Mrs. R. B. Oliver, our present state vice-regent, of Cape Girardeau, for state regent, not omitting much praise for our regent, Mrs. Green, who is not eligible for re-election. A unanimous vote and great applause followed.

Mrs. Crowell, of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Kansas City, nominated Mrs. H. M. Meriwether to succeed Mrs. Oliver as state vice-regent, which was also unanimously carried.

The treasurer, Mrs. John D. Lawson, of Columbia, and secretary, Mrs. J. Wallace Head, of St. Louis, were re-elected.

Mrs. J. M. Taylor, of St. Louis, was elected state historian and Mrs. Foristelle, of Wentzville, was elected state registrar.

The "Reciprocity Bureau" and its advantages were discussed by Mrs. Norris and it was decided to add it, and the regent to appoint a custodian.

Resolutions were read and accepted.

The subject of a military road from Jamestown to Yorktown was discussed and it was suggested that all possible influence be used with the congressmen near each chapter.

Mrs. Lamm, representing the Osage Chapter, Sedalia, asked for the next conference, 1910, after which the tenth conference was adjourned.—ESTELLE MACKEY HEAD, *State Secretary*.

TEN YEARS' CHAPTER WORK

Address to The Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter

Mrs. John L. Buel, State Regent, Connecticut.

I will only ask you to follow me for a while on a reminiscent pilgrimage among memories which I hope are as dear to you as to me.

How many, I wonder, are here to-day of that little company which assembled at Mrs. Wassells, on June 22, 1899, and gave this chapter its first informal existence, its officers and its name? The record of them is not on the minutes of that first meeting. We were not very parliamentary in our ways then, but have since learned wisdom with our years. We were members of Judea Chapter and had not yet ventured forth from beneath her motherly wing, so we could only proceed subject to later ratification. The year of our association with the Washington Daughters had passed and there were eleven members from Litchfield on Judea's rolls. They were the result of Miss Fanny Brown's indefatigable labors for the establishment of a Litchfield and Washington Chapter. All honor to Miss Brown, to whom we owe that first kindling of our fires of patriotism which led to the filling out of application papers for admission to Judea chapter, of Washington. These first eleven members were in the order of their entrance, Mrs. Wessells, Mrs. John L. Buel, Mrs. J. Deming Perkins, Mrs. George C. Woodruff, Mrs. James P. Woodruff, Mrs. L. P. Bissell, Mrs. H. D. Kilbourn, Mrs. McLaughlin, Miss Ruth McNeill, Miss Minerva W. Buel and Miss Katharine L. Buel. After a year of pleasant association with Judea chapter, we decided, as children will, to walk alone, and so we set forth with our mother's blessing, into the wide, wide world. It was but a handful of the eleven which met at Mrs. Wessells' that day to christen "Mary Floyd Tallmadge." Among them were Mrs. Wessells, Mrs. Allan McLean, Mrs. George C. Woodruff, Mrs. John Hutchins, the twelfth recruit necessary under the national constitution, and myself. The officers selected for future legal election were as follows: Regent, Mrs. John L. Buel; vice regent, Mrs. George C. Woodruff; registrar, Mrs. H. W. Wessells; recording secretary,

Mrs. Allan McLean; corresponding secretary, Miss M. W. Buel; treasurer, Miss Ruth McNeill.

The last meeting of the combined Washington and Litchfield chapter was held in this house the following September with fourteen members present, seven from Washington and seven from Litchfield. The paper of the day was Mrs. McLaughlin's "Men and Women of Litchfield in the Revolution." It fell to me as Judea's vice regent, to preside. At the close the Washington and Litchfield members separated with the warmest wishes for each other's health, wealth and prosperity, and our bonds of friendship formed through our joint chapter life have never since been sundered. Our formal organization day was set for November 17th at this house. The day arrived and with it the state regent of Connecticut, Mrs. Kinney. When first her gracious presence beamed upon my sight on the station platform, I knew I was hers for weal or for woe forever. It has all been for weal—and nothing for woe—from that day to this.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Kinney. Fourteen new members had come in, making twenty-six accredited charter members of the embryo chapter. The regent of Judea chapter, Mrs. Ford and three other officers were also present to bid us God-speed. The selection of our chapter officers was ratified and they were declared elected. Then followed the ratification of our name, and the investiture of the regent with the badge of her office. The state regent then read the constitution and by-laws of the National Society, explained its provisions and the high ideals of our great organization, and after our pledge of loyalty declared Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter officially and legally organized as a part of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Congratulations were showered upon us by our mother chapter, and to crown a memorable ceremony there came a telegram with greetings for Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter from our present regent, Mrs. Mary Floyd Tallmadge Seymour, granddaughter of our chapter's namesake. Another star was added to Connecticut's Daughters of the American Revolution flag, and twenty-six enthusiastic Daughters were launched on the sea of patriotism, with hearts aglow with loyalty to the National

Society, loyalty to Connecticut and loyalty to Connecticut's regent, who had not only won the outposts in my humble self, but had stormed the citadel of all our hearts before that afternoon was over, ten years ago to-day.

Our first work was ready at hand. This was to aid in raising subscriptions to a fund already started for the purchase of land upon which our new library building was to be erected, and also for the endowment fund intended for its future maintenance as a free library. We began, as we are going on, with patriotic education, before that term was generally used for Daughters of the American Revolution educational work.

Our first regular meeting was held with Mrs. George C. Woodruff on January 19, 1900 and was devoted to Mary Floyd Tallmadge, our patron saint, and her husband Colonel Tallmadge, a sketch of whose lives, prepared by the speaker for "Chapter Sketches" then being published by the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, was read by the author. In February the regent, fortified by Miss M. W. Buel, braved their first Continental Congress and came back heart and soul believers in the power of womankind to conduct big meetings, and better and wiser women in the matter of parliamentary law.

"Mary Floyd Tallmadge" then began to look around for work. To help raise a \$30,000 endowment fund was not enough to consume her energies. We framed our charter in historic woods; we began our memorial work with a little tin tablet on the pioneer oak; we plunged into a campaign for the protection of the flag from desecration and insult, and held our first entertainment for the benefit of the free library fund, the Tea Cup Sale on Mr. G. M. Woodruff's grounds in August, 1900, netting over \$200 in round numbers. At the October meeting at Miss Smith's old home, our forestry work was inaugurated by the appointment of a committee to stir up public opinion in behalf of our roadside shade trees. Our first school prizes were offered in connection with this work and much literature was distributed about the tree laws and also about the laws against desecrating the flag. Our first anniversary in November, 1900 saw \$1,400 raised for the library fund in that first year.

In April, 1901, began our work on the lists of Revolutionary

soldiers, first of the town and then of the county, with the county chapters' help, culminating in a sum total of over 3,000 names and records, a great monument to your patriotism and to the indefatigable, patient labor of your chairman, Miss Richards. The "suitable and simple memorial," the form not then known, which it was voted should be erected to the memory of these Litchfield county patriots when the proper time presented itself, is embodied to-day in your beautiful and costly memorial window and book, the idea of which first took shape in the regent's mind in August, 1905. In a year and a half the funds were raised, over \$2,000 in all. This ambitious memorial work reached its memorable culmination when the window was unveiled and presented to the Litchfield Historical Society with inspiring ceremonies on July 5th, 1907, and stood revealed in all its glorious color and lofty spirit of patriotism before our distinguished guests. Two years later, after many trials and tribulations, this gift was supplemented by the presentation to the Historical Society of our "memorial book." This is the record of the donors to the window fund and their Revolutionary ancestors of Litchfield County memorialized by their donations, and is hand engrossed and illuminated throughout, costing \$364.

Our entertainments have been signalized each year with some new success. Can we ever forget our second "Tea Cup Sale" at Miss Wolcott's; our first "Loan Exhibition and Colonial Tea," at Mrs. Vanderpoel's; the glories of the Antique Silver and Class Exhibition in this house; the concert and "Ye Tale of Old Litchfield," told in beautiful living pictures at the Club House; the "Garden Party," at Mrs. Vanderpoel's, playing hide and seek with the rain; the dainty and altogether lovely "Dances of the Seasons," on the Wolcott grounds; "Mother Pumpkin Seed" and the Thanksgiving Sales; "Aunt Samantha," (long may she live); Mr. Ellsworth's inspiring lecture on "Arnold and Andre"; the third valuable Loan Exhibition of a year ago in the Library; and last but not least, "Alice," dear "Alice in Wonderland," with Elizabeth Coit, the chapter baby, but no longer a baby, in the title role, and the white rabbit and the dormouse, the march hare and the hatter enacting their time-honored parts with the Wolcott woods as

a background? Shall we ever forget this work that was play; that bound us to one another more than mere gossip over the tea-cups, that more splendid in its results, netting the chapter \$2,600 of the "sinews of war" that have helped to make its patriotic undertakings possible.

Let me for a moment tell over the tale of this work which these entertainments helped to make good. Free public lectures on forestry by distinguished professors and foresters, and the publication of the tree-map of the village; shade trees planted along the village streets, and memorial trees in the park, marked with brass tablets; brass tablets likewise placed on the historic trees of the town; Arbor day exercises initiated in the public school; prizes given to the school every year until last year; large donations to the George Junior Republic, and Continental Hall and its Connecticut Column; one pair of mahogany doors for Continental Hall costing \$100; tent caterpillar war; books given to the library, the public school and the Historical Society; flags given to the public school and George Junior Republic; flag and 60 foot flag staff given last summer to the Republic with memorable ceremony in the presence of the Governor of Connecticut and two admirals of our Navy; gifts of furniture to the Litchfield county room in the Ellsworth Homestead, furnished by the county chapters at your initiative and suggestion, money to the Homestead and to countless other objects; two catalogues of your exhibitions published; your lineage books, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINES and Smithsonian reports bound and loaned with your other books, over 100 in all, to the public library; Indian work begun in 1904; Goddard park finished and opened at a cost of over \$100, with pretty public ceremonies last June; over \$4,000, all told, given to the library, and finally the memorial window and book, and complete "honor roll" of 3,000 Revolutionary soldiers of Litchfield county now ready for the press. Roughly speaking the chapter has expended over \$8,645 on its work during its ten years of existence. You can be proud of your record—proud of the results of your efforts which you see all about you in this town, and which have won honor for you throughout the State. My proud and loving congratulations are yours upon the completion of so noble a record of ten years' work. For

almost nine years of it, from June, 1899, to April, 1908, I rejoiced in the regency of such a chapter, happy in the bonds of a close sympathy and a mutual friendship, trust and loyalty which have grown strong as steel with every year of work and play together. Then the State stepped in relentlessly—and I, well I had to “move on.” Our chapter ship sailed onward, bold and free, piloted first by Mrs. Willis and now by Mrs. Seymour, riding high on the crest of prosperity’s wave, with never a variation in her course. From generation to generation hereafter, Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter must ever thus sail onward, leaving decades upon decades in her wake, each decade nobler in achievement than the last.

There is nothing that I enjoy or receive more benefit from than the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and I wish every Daughters’ yearly dues included her subscription to the magazine.—LUCY GARRETT, Alexis, Ill.

I beg to express to you the pleasure your magazine gives me.—JEAN M. BROWN, Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Ellis Logan, 1253 Irving St., Washington, D. C., gave a reception, January 7, 1910, to meet Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, of Concord, Mass., founder of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington, D. C., gave a reception, January 4th, to meet Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the home of Mrs. Julian C. Dowell, Vice-Regent, 3162 Mt. Pleasant St., Washington, D. C.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, Indiana show by their year book, that they make a specialty of reception days to which distinguished guests are invited. In connection with each meeting attention is called to some historic event occurring that month.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which do not bear her signature.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
902 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1341. (1) SHERMAN.—Samuel Sherman, b. April 8, 1740, m. Ruth Owens, and died June 22, 1811 in Wethersfield, Vt. He is the ancestor of the Hon. E. J. Sherman of Lawrence, Mass. and was the son of Samuel (b. in New Haven, Conn. 1679) and Martha (Gould) Sherman. She was the dau. of Deputy Gov. Gould. Samuel Sherman was the son of Capt. Daniel Sherman (b. Milford, Conn. 1642, lived in New Haven and died in 1716) and his wife, Abiah Street. He was the son of the *Rev.* John Sherman, who came to America in 1633 and was the cousin of *Capt.* John Sherman, the ancestor of Roger Sherman, Signer of the Declaration. Although this extends beyond the Revolutionary period, to which most queries and answers are supposed to pertain, it is given here, as owing to the similarity in the names, *Rev.* John and *Captain* John—there has been a great deal of confusion, and many persons have claimed descent or relationship to the Signer, who are in reality, descendants of the other branch.—GEN. ED.

1448. (1) WHITE.—Barret White, son of John White, of Ellyson's Mills (not Ellisboro's Mills) was b. in 1727 and died Feb. 18, 1782. He m. Feb. 4, 1754, Elizabeth Starke (b. April 3, 1736 and died Dec. 14, 1815) dau. of John Starke and Anne Wyatt who were married May 25, 1735. John Starke, like his son-in-law, Barret White, was a member of the Committee of Safety in Hanover Co., Va. Barret White left three sons and three daughters. Philip, who moved to Ky. and left three sons; Thomas (Gen.) who m. ——— Blackwell, and left five sons and four daughters; William, who left four sons and three daughters; Mrs. Penny; Mrs. Blackwell and Mrs. Sydnor.—W. G. BROWN.

1468. (2) DEAN.—Harry Dean, Dalton, Pa., is authority of Dean data.

1468. (3) THROOP.—Mrs. Mary T. Phelps, 339 Wyoming Ave., Scranton, Pa., is authority on Throop data.

1469. (2) MERRILL.—Miss Elizabeth Merrill, 612 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa., is authority on Merrill Family of Conn.

1473. PALMER.—Mrs. Ella Palmer Smith, Dalton, Pa., is authority on Palmer data, according to Mrs. T. J. Foster.

QUERIES.

1536. LOUGHRIDGE—ECHOLS.—Jacob Loughridge came from Scotland, and is said to have served in the Revolution in some capacity that made him closely associated with Washington. For his services he received a bounty of land on the Pearl River. He moved from Va. to Ga., and married K. T. Echols. Her father, Benjamin Echols, was with Jacob Loughridge during the war. Official proof of either service desired.

(2) YOUNG—BARTON.—Peter Young, an Englishman, lived in Va., and married Polly Barton; afterward moved to Tenn. His brother, David, married Harriett Jefferson, a cousin of Thomas Jefferson. Did Peter serve in the Revolution?

(3) HOLLEMAN—MORELAND.—Information desired, and Rev. service, if any, of Thomas Holleman, who married Nancy Moreland in Va.—E. Y. R.

1537. GEORGE ALGER, said to have been a Rev. soldier, m. Margaret Lee, and their child, Huldah, was born June 27, 1792, married at Renssalaersville, N. Y., Joshua Smith (b. Oct. 17, 1789, in R. I., and d. Aug. 16, 1858) and died Jan. 31, 1878. Official proof, dates of birth and death, and ancestry desired.

(2) GRANT—LEAMING.—Aaron Leaming, descendant of Christopher L., b. Durham, Conn., lived at Lexington, Mass., and Groveland, Livingston Co., N. Y., where he died. Is said to have married Sarah Grant. Her ancestry desired. If he did not marry her, what was the name of his wife?

(3) LLOYD—SLAWSON.—Information desired of Eunice Lloyd, who lived at Hampton Roads, Hampton Co., or Springfield, Mass., and married James Slawson of Dutchess Co., N. Y. Her father is said to have

come from Wales, and to have been a student at Oxford, and a physician. Did he have Revolutionary service?—Mrs. G. D. M.

1538. KOCH—LOUKS.—Ancestry wanted of Soverimus Koch (now spelled Cook) and his wife Catherina Loucks, who were m. Sept. 23, 1766, at or near Stone Arabia, N. Y. His original commission as first lieutenant in Rev. is owned by family.

(2) ROBINSON—WEEKS.—Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, of Benjamin Robinson and his wife, Lydia Weeks, of Me. They had four ch. David, who m. Sarah Keith; Lydia, who m. Greenleaf Barrows; Louise, who m. George Fernald; and Benjamin, who m. Lucinda Cummings.—Mrs. W. R. C.

1539. CARSON—MAXWELL.—Wanted, ancestry, and Rev. service, if any, of Esther Carson, who m. Nathaniel Maxwell in Philadelphia, Dec. 19, 1771., moved to Holston Valley, between Va. and Tenn.—J. M. M.

1540. GRATEHOUSE—TOMLINSON.—Ancestry, and Rev. service, if any, desired of Rachel Gratehouse, b. 1757, m. Benjamin Tomlinson in 1777. Did Benjamin Tomlinson serve in the Rev.? He was b. 1752, and d. 1838.

(2) TURNER—RAWLINGS.—Official proof of service desired of John Turner of Va., b. 1749, son of Anthony and Mary (Chapline) Turner. He was the surveyor of Berkeley Co. in 1794 and m. Ruth Rawlings in 1783, supposedly a sister of Lieut. Isaac and Aaron Rawlings.—M. H. R.

1541. (1) BRADFORD—GEORGE.—Wanted, ancestry and Christian name of ——— George, who m. Joseph Bennett Bradford, a Rev. soldier, b. Nov. 14, 1738, in Fauquier Co., Va., and d. Bradford Co., N. Car., Nov. 14, 1828. His son, William Bradford, b. Fauquier Co., Va., Aug. 4, 1760, was also a patriot. He m. (2) Catherine Morgan, and died near Nashville, Tenn., July 30, 1831.

(2) PATTON—HAYS.—Robert Patton, b. Londonderry, Ireland, came to this country, and m. Martha Hays of Va., and had two children, at least, Martha Hays, and Robert, who d. in Huntsville, Ala., ab. 1823. Wanted, ancestry of Martha Hays, and Rev. service, if any.—M. R. W.

1542. WALKER—MCCRARY.—Information wanted of Allan Walker and Esther McCrary, who had the following children, born in Rockingham Co., N. Car.; Joel, born 1789; Alan (or Allan) Pleasant; James; Elijah; and Esther Caroline. Joel m. Mary Motheral April 30, 1830, near Nashville, Tenn.

(2) MOTHERAL—CURRIE.—John Motheral and Jane Currie were married in 1783. He was b. in Scotland in 1755, and she in 1759. Issue: Mary, b. 1784, in Rutherford Co., Tenn.; Robert, Katherine, James, Joseph, Jane and Annie, who m. ——— McCutcheon and moved to Mo. Information desired of any Rev. service on any of these lines.—Mrs. J. A. W.

1543. CULBERTSON—SHIELDS.—Rev. service desired of Samuel Culbertson (brother of Col. Robert C.), who married Jeanette Shields, dau. of Daniel Shields, of Cumberland Co., Pa., and moved from Culbertson Row, Pa., to New River, Va., in 1753 or 4. Their children were Andrew, Josiah, Samuel, Joseph, James and Mary Wakefield. Some years before the Rev., Samuel moved with his family to N. Car., and two of his sons, Josiah and his brother, were in Tryon's army. Did Samuel, Sr., or Samuel, Jr., have any service? Samuel, Jr., m. Celie (maiden name desired) and had Samuel, Andrew, James, Robert, Green and Bird.

(2) SHIELDS.—Rev. service desired of Daniel Shields, father of Jeanette (Shields) Culbertson.—R. E. G.

1544. (1) BISHOP—BOTSFORD.—Morris Bishop (1774-1825), m. Merab Botsford, and was in war of 1812. His parents are said to have come from Conn., and settled in Dutchess Co., N. Y., before the Rev. Wanted, names, dates and Rev. service, if any; also of the father of Merab Botsford, who came from near the Erie Canal.

(2) SOUTHGATE—SPRAGUE.—Richard Southgate, a Rev. soldier, m. Sarah Sprague, June, 1762, Leicester, Mass.; afterwards moved to Bridgewater, Vt. Names of parents, and Rev. service, if any, of parents of Sarah Sprague.

(3) BLACK—RICE.—James Black, b. York Co., Va., 1774, m. June 16, 1800, Elizabeth Rice, b. Albemarle Co., Va., 1780. Wanted, names of parents of James Black, and Rev. service, if any.

(4) RICE—WANLESS.—Margaret Wanless m. ——— Rice (probably John) and had Elizabeth, who m. James Black. He is said to have been killed at the battle of Guilford Court House, N. Car. His widow married (2) John Clayton. Wanted, Christian name and official proof of service of ——— Rice.

(5) McCUTCHEON—HODGE.—Wm. McCutcheon, b. Augusta Co., Va., Oct. 21, 1781, was the son of Elizabeth (Hodge) McCutcheon. What was his father's name, and did he serve in the Revolution? Also wanted names and Rev. service, if any, of the parents of Elizabeth Hodge.

(6) CURTIS—EMERSON.—Francis Curtis, b. Dec. 9, 1775, m. March 1, 1802, Sallie Emerson (b. May 21, 1770). Both d. in Bridgewater or Woodstock, Vt. Names, Rev. records, if any, and places of birth and death of parents of both Francis and Sallie desired.

(7) SELLARD—SPENCER.—Mary Spencer, b. 1779, m. Stephen Sellard. Her father is said to have come from Conn. Wanted, names and Rev. record, if any, of her parents, and those of Stephen Sellard.—M. S. R.

1545. Wanted, name of mother of Charles Perkins of Bridgewater, Mass. (who m. Abigail Waterman) and Deborah Perkins, who m. ——— Conant. Their father was Nathan Perkins, Jr., of Bridgewater.

(2) MINER—PHELPS.—Wanted, names of parents, and Rev. service, if any, of parents of Sarah Miner, who m. Oliver Phelps in Norfolk, Conn., Feb. 5, 1783.

(3) RICE—WARD.—Wanted, names of parents of Ann Rice, who m. Caleb Ward (b. Western Mass., probably Uxbridge) and lived in Pittsfield, Otsego Co., N. Y.

(4) GIBSON—PERKINS.—Wanted, names and Rev. service, if any, of parents of Sarah (or Sallie) Gibson, who was b. Boston, and m. Philip Perkins Dec. 3, 1790.

(5) FRISBEE—COWLES.—Wanted, names of parents, and Rev. record, if any, of parents of Jerusha Frisbee, who m. Joseph Cowles, and lived in Torrington, (?) Conn. She had a brother, Levi, and three sisters, who m. ——— Barker, ——— Little, and ——— Tyler, respectively. Levi and Mrs. Barker were early settlers in Burlington, Vt.

(6) WISWALL—WARD.—Who were the parents of Polly Wiswall, said to be of Uxbridge, Mass., who m. Josiah Ward.—L. B. C.

1546. POLK—TYLER.—In answer to 1403, published in Oct. number, mention is made of Capt. Charles Polk, who m. Delilah Tyler. Where can I find official proof of Capt. Charles Polk's service? Who were the parents of Delilah Tyler, and did they have Rev. service?

(2) POLK—SPENCER.—Elizabeth Polk, dau. of Capt. Charles Polk, m. Capt. Spencer (for whom Spencer Co., Ky., is named). Wanted names of parents, and Rev. service, if any, of Capt. Spencer.

(3) BELL.—William Bell, father of Daniel Bell, who m. Nancy Spencer, was born Dec., 1749, and said to have migrated from Southern Pa. or Md. to Ky. near the close of the Revolution, and to have been a Rev. soldier, as well as his father. Official proof of service desired.

4. THOMAS—MOORE.—Who was father of Isaac Thomas, b. Oct. 28, 1788, and m. April 4, 1810, to Peggy Moore (b. Dec. 19, 1789) near Altoona or Allegheny, Pa.

(5) MACDONOUGH.—Official proof of service of Dr. Thomas Macdonough, of Trapp farm, New Castle Co., Delaware.

(6) DAVIS—COWLEY.—Wanted, name of wife, dates, and Rev. service, if any, of Joseph Davis, father of Alban Davis, who was b. Nov. 5, 1778, Stamford or Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y., and who m. Martha Cowley.—J. W.

1547. POLK—McRAE—CAMPBELL.—Margaret Polk, sister of Gen. Thomas Polk, of N. Car., m. ——— McRea. Their dau., Deborah Polk McRea, m. William Campbell of Mecklenburg Co., N. Car. Wanted, Christian name of this McRae, and any information of the family. Did William Campbell, or his father, or the father of Mrs. Thomas Polk have Revolutionary service?—A. B.

1548. JOHNSON—SOUTHBOUTH.—Matthias Johnson m. Martha Southbouth, and moved from New Jersey to Mt. Washington, Hamilton Co.,

Ohio, near Cincinnati, where he d. in 1829. His widow d. in 1855. Who were their parents, and did they have Rev. service?

(2) DAVIS—SCHOEMAKER.—Benjamin Davis, b. ab. 1740, m. Mary Schoemaker, and moved from Penna. to Ky.; then ab. 1787 or 9 to Columbia (now Cincinnati) Ohio. One dau. Rachel m. Thomas Morris, who was nominated for Vice President on the Liberty ticket; another, Sydney Olive, m. ——— Fields (possibly David). Did either of these men have Rev. service? What was first name of ——— Fields?—F. A. C.

1549. MARTIN—STEWART.—Hugh Martin, said to have been a Rev. soldier, m. Mary Stewart. Wanted, dates of birth, death, and m. of Hugh Martin; also names of parents of Mary Stewart, and Rev. service, if any. Hugh Martin came from N. Car. to Ky., and one son was b. in the fort near Lexington.—M. S. R.

1550. SMITH—HYDE.—William Smith, said to be a soldier of the war of 1812, lived as early as 1780 with his parents at Fernanagh, Juniata Co., married Sarah Hyde. Wanted, names of parents of both persons, and Rev. service, if any.—A. C. K.

1551. CLEMENT.—Wanted, names of the two wives of Thomas Clement, of Edgefield District, S. Car. He served in Rev. in Capt. Wm. Caldwell's Co., 3rd S. Car. regt., enlisting in 1776, and again in 1781.—T. C. T.

1552. ASHLEY—DURFEE.—Wanted, names of parents, and Rev. service, if any, of Anna Ashley, b. Freetown, Mass., April 19, 1766, m. Walter Durfee, a Rev. soldier, in 1792, and d. 1846 in Vt.

(2) BUTTERFIELD.—Wanted, maiden name of the wife of John Butterfield, a Rev. soldier from N. J., and dates of birth, death and marriage.

(3) ROCKWELL.—Wanted, information concerning the ancestry of Simmons Rockwell, soldier in war of 1812, "who was born in Conn. near the salt water."

(4) HUMPHREY.—Wanted, dates of birth and death and names of children of Samuel Humphrey, a Rev. soldier.

(5) JOHNSON.—Official proof of service desired of Ichabod Johnson (1763-1853), who m. Melinthee Durfee in Freetown, Mass., and had a dau., Lucy Martin, b. 1788.—N. A. D. W.

1553. CALKINS—HUNTINGTON.—John Calkins, III, and wife Sarah Huntington had a son, John, IV. Who was his wife? They had children: Oliver, Abigail, Moses and Abner; came to the Delaware river ab. 1750; but later John, IV, returned to Conn., and died there. He was b. in Lebanon, Conn., and is said to have lived for a time in Salem, Conn. Can you tell anything more of him or his ancestry?—E. H. F.

1554. LEE—HUTSON.—Annotee Lee, b. ab. 1811, m. Chamberlain Hutson; lived in Stratford or Stratford Place, Va. Who was her father? Information also desired of ancestors of Chamberlain Hutson.—

NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

WORK, PAST AND PRESENT, OF THE LOCAL SOCIETIES OF
THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

By MRS. FRANK BOND, Vice-President in Charge of Organization.

So many inquiries are received in regard to the work of the Children of the American Revolution from chapters or individual Daughters of the American Revolution who are contemplating the formation of local societies, so many requests for suggestions which may help new presidents in organizing and conducting their societies, that it has seemed well to cull from reports which have been sent in by state directors and local presidents such items as may be condensed into a series of short articles for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

This work is undertaken, dear members, of local societies, not so much with the idea of giving to you the praise and commendation so justly your due, as in the hope that the simple telling of your efforts to honor the memory of brave patriots who are gone, to help the living to become more patriotic, and to do for others rather than for yourselves, may be an inspiration to other children.

I shall not therefore proceed in alphabetical, nor indeed in any regular order, but shall write of a society here and, of a society there, just as it may occur to me. I shall not be so indiscreet as to make public anything which may help you to win the loving cup offered by our Honorary President, Mrs. Dubois, who gave you so many years of loving service as National President and who still shows her love for you and her wish to encourage you to further good work by the offer of this cup. I therefore ask you to tell me what you are doing, that I may have abundant information from which to choose.

Organized in 1896, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., so near the Bemis Heights battleground, Bemis Heights Society has contributed generously in the years gone by to various patriotic objects. Included in this list are Memorial Continental Hall, the Prison Ship Martyrs Monument Fund, Betsey Ross House, G. A. R. Monument Fund, McKinley Monument Fund, Rebecca Hyde Walworth Monument, and during the war with Spain, the National War Relief Association. During this war, medicine and supplies were sent to our soldiers.

On July 4th, 1905, occurred the unveiling of a bronze tablet which was placed on a building covering the historic High Rock Spring. This spring had been called by the Indians "The Medicine Spring of the Great Spirit." It was first visited by a white man in 1767. Many famous men, including Washington, Clinton, Hamilton and Schuyler in 1783 and Joseph Bonaparte in 1824, have since visited the spring. This celebration, in which the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution participated, was the crowning event of two years' work by the society, and was much enjoyed by the several hundred spectators present.

On September 28, 1907, a bronze tablet in the Saratoga Battle Monument at Schuylerville was unveiled in recognition of Mrs. Walworth's work. In October, 1908, a bronze tablet with Lincoln's Gettysburg address, the gift of the society, was unveiled in the Saratoga High School.

Money for these and other objects has been raised by contributions and by entertainments.

Almost from the time of its organization, Bemis Heights Society has offered yearly prizes of a five dollar and a two-and-a-half dollar gold piece to pupils passing the best examination in American History, and the Superintendent of Schools has stated that where formerly there was scarcely one who reached a standing of eighty per cent. in that study, by the year 1908, this condition had so changed that three-fourths of those taking the examination stood ninety or above.

Bemis Heights Society is under the care of Saratoga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. It is a large society, its membership having at times almost reached the hundred mark, and lest its good deeds should discourage those societies whose membership can never be large, I shall now relate the activities of a very small society, quite remote from historic places of Revolutionary times.

It is the custom of Fond du Lac Society of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to visit after each meeting, in company with their president, some one "shut in," who cannot take part in the work and pleasures of the world, bearing with them on these occasions a gift of flowers.

At Christmastide, this spirit of helpfulness is manifested in different ways. One year, a Christmas dinner was given to a poor family; at Christmas time another year, the Home for the Friendless was visited and each member presented with a well-filled stocking; following this, a short but interesting program was given by the children. Christmas, 1908, was celebrated by the presentation of a tree to the wards of St. Agnes Hospital, where the Children sang Christmas carols and presented cards to the inmates.

Fond du Lac Society was organized in 1903 by the Fond du Lac Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. In 1906, the society was divided, the younger members remaining in Fond du Lac Society, the senior members forming a new society. Since this division, the resident membership has at no time exceeded eight or ten. It has, however an auxiliary society of four members, who take an active part in all the work of the society.

The spoon offered by the State Director to the Society in Wisconsin which should make the greatest gain in membership between October, 1907 and October, 1908, was won by this Society. The annual picnic on Flag Day is anticipated with pleasure by the members and their associates.

NOTES.

Year books and programs for the year 1909-10 have been sent out to members and friends by Fort Steuben Society, Jeffersonville, Indiana; Hickory Grove Society, Rochelle, Illinois; Schuyler Society, Albany, New York and Sinnissippi Society, Rockford, Illinois.

The New York State Conference of local Societies was held, by the courtesy of Schuyler Society, at Albany on the fifth of November.

A division of Conrad Weiser Society, Reading, Pa., was made on December fourth into a senior and a junior branch, boys and girls of thirteen and over entering the former, while those under thirteen years of age form the latter. At a meeting held on that date seven new members were received and one member was transferred to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At a meeting recently held by James Noble Society, Colorado Springs, the evacuation of New York in November, 1783, was celebrated. Among subjects discussed were The Evacuation of New York, Dutch Settlement in New York, Robert Fulton, Henry Hudson, Review of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration and Lake Champlain and its Forts.

Phoebe Fraunces Society, New York City has, with the approval of the Board of Management, changed its name to Light Horse Harry Lee.

Mrs. Ellis Logan, National Corresponding Secretary Children of the American Revolution, 1253 Irving street, Washington, D. C., welcomed 300 guests at her home to a reception given in honor of Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, of Concord, Massachusetts, the beloved Founder of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution. One who as an author has already endeared herself to thousands throughout the world by her delightful stories and poems and charming personality. Mrs. Lothrop wore a gown of black lace over white satin and gold tissue. Miss Marguerite Lothrop, her daughter, accompanied her and was the center of an admiring group. She was the first child admitted to the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution. The house was elaborately decorated with southern milax, ropes of ground pine, ferns and flowers. Invitations were extended to all Children of the American Revolution national officers, honorary and acting National Vice-Presidents and Presidents of local chapters. Many distant Societies were represented by officers present.

Mrs. Logan was assisted by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President Gen-

eral Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Albert Baird Cummins, National President of the Children of the American Revolution, and personal friends.

MISS JUNIA MCKINLEY.

Tablet in Honor of Miss Junia McKinley.

An interesting event was the unveiling of the bronze memorial tablet to Miss Junia McKinley by the Piedmont Continental Chapter,



Tablet in Honor of Miss Junia McKinley.

Daughters of the American Revolution of Atlanta, which occurred in the library at the State Capitol, December 2, 1909.

The grouping of the speakers and chapter officers about the big mantle in which the tablet is set together with the decorations of flags and ferns made a beautiful picture which became deeply impressive when at the close of the presentation speech of Mrs. Lewis D. Lowe, the regent, McKenzie Barnes, Miss McKinley's little godson, pulled the ribbon which unloosed the silken folds of the state flag disclosing the tablet beneath.

Mrs. Stevie M. Dean, presided and the exercises opened with

"America," our national hymn, followed by a beautiful prayer by the Rev. Dr. Dunbar Ogden. Mrs. Lowe's presentation of the tablet was very pleasing and Governor Joseph M. Brown's acceptance in behalf of the state, was exceedingly appropriate. The address of the occasion was made by the Hon. Hugh Washington, of Macon, such a friend always of the Daughters of the American Revolution, he spoke in a pathetic manner of the close association of his mother and Miss McKinley in the early work of the women of Georgia in establishing this noble order of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which has become so large and such a power in the land. He spoke of the nobility and unselfishness of Miss McKinley in public and private life, and the timely work the Daughters of the American Revolution organization is doing in preserving early American records and in perpetuating heroic deeds in bronze and in marble.

Mrs. William Lawson Peel, honorary state regent, spoke of Miss McKinley's public work, of her strong noble character and of her work in assisting in the organization of the first Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter in the United States.

The exercises were beautifully brought to a close with a brief prayer by Dean Pise.

The Piedmont Continental Chapter, which has so beautifully honored its founder and faithful friend, was organized November 26, 1897, with twenty-eight charter members and with Mrs. W. B. Lowe, now Mrs. Gunton, of New York, as its first Regent.

The greater credit for this beautiful tablet is due to the untiring work of Mrs. Lewis D. Lowe, the Regent; Mrs. Stevie M. Dean, the efficient Chairman of the Memorial Committee and her faithful co-workers, Mrs. Carter Tate, Mrs. William H. Yeandle, Mrs. W. C. Harper, Mrs. R. P. Brooks, Mrs. W. E. Austin, Mrs. Ida Schane, Miss Hattie Smith, Miss Ruby Felder Ray, Mrs. Ed. Ansley, Mrs. Moore, of Newnan, and Mrs. D. B. Bullard, of Palmetto.

REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTRY OF MRS. CHARLES STEBBINS, HONORARY
REGENT OF OWAHGENA CHAPTER.

Mrs. Stebbin's grandfather, Eleazer Dows volunteered at the age of fifteen years and nine months, as a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He served three months in 1780 under General Sullivan, stationed near Newport, R. I., where he frequently saw General Lafayette. He served three months in 1781 at West Point. He afterwards settled in Charlton, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

Linda Wright, his wife, and her grandmother, was a daughter of Captain John Wright, a native of New Haven, Connecticut. Captain

John Wright was an officer in the Revolutionary war, was engaged in the battles of Monmouth, White Plains and Trenton, he was in the battles of Concord and Lexington, became a soldier in the regular army and was with Washington at Cambridge.

He was in every battle during the war in which his beloved chieftain fought, and he was at the surrender of Yorktown.



Mrs. Stebbens, Hon. Regent Owahgena Chapter, Casnovia, N. Y.

Eleazer Dows, senior, her great-grandfather, was born in December, 1734, in Billerica, Massachusetts, where he died soon after 1785.

He served in the army for the reduction of Canada, 1757, and in the Revolutionary War, enlisting July 28, 1778, and discharged September 12, 1778.

Eleazer Dows, her great-great-grandfather was at battle of Ticonderoga and served with honor in the French War. She died October 2, 1909.—FLORENCE C. EIGABROADT, *Registrar*.

Willard's Mountain Chapter, Greenwich, N. Y., Mrs. Sharpe, regent, celebrated old home week in August. They will study the characteristics of the different peoples who settled America.

IN MEMORIAM

"They are not dead, these friends—not dead,
But in the path we mortals tread
Got some few trifling steps ahead
And nearer to the end;
So that we too, once past the bend
Shall meet again, as face to face, this friend,
We fancy dead."

MRS. JOSEPHINE LYON HALL, a beloved member of Brattleboro Chapter, Brattleboro, Vermont, died May 16, 1909.

MISS SARAH C. BINGHAM, Brattleboro Chapter, Springfield, Vermont, a "Real Daughter" of the Revolution, died March 7, 1908.

Tunkhannock Chapter, Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, mourns the loss of three valued members:

MRS. AURETTA OAPLEY ROPER, died April 14, 1909.

MRS. JESSYE CARVER CAMP, charter member, died December 3, 1909.

MRS. SARAH COOPER GARDNER died at her home in Honesdale, on the thirteenth of December, 1909.

MRS. ARCHIBALD MACARTHUR, passed into the new life October 23, 1909. A woman of rare ability, always ready to help humanity.

MRS. HELEN LEE MONTGOMERY, widow of Henry Montgomery, died in Silver Creek, New Fork, November 28, 1909. She was in her eightieth year. Born in Silver Creek, Buffalo, had been her home since her marriage. She became a member of Buffalo Chapter, Buffalo, New York, June 2, 1901, being a descendant of Uriah Downer, of Connecticut.

MRS. MYRA A. CHAFFEE, Alliance Chapter, Urbana, Illinois, died November 20, 1909, at her home in Tolno. The chapter deeply mourns her loss and passed resolutions of respect.

MRS. CARRIE R. DICKINSON, Chicago Chapter, wife of the late Oliver P. Dickinson, passed away November 18, 1909, at her home. A loyal and happy Daughter, she was anticipating the luncheon to be given the next day by the chapter for the President General, when the summons came to pass the river of death. She was active in many clubs, patriotic, civil and social, and in all of them will be deeply missed. "To live in hearts we leave behind, is not to die."

MRS. CORNELIA FAIRBANKS WALKER (Mrs. M. M. Walker) died November 8, 1908. Mrs. Walker became a member of Dubuque Chapter, February 9, 1898, her national number being 23,132. She became a member through Capt. Amos Fairbanks, who was at Lexington, April

19, 1775, as a lieutenant and later became a captain with the Massachusetts forces.

MRS. HARRIET TAFT KIMBALL (Mrs. Nelson W. Kimball), died February 7, 1909. Became a member of Dubuque Chapter, January 27, 1896 through William Burnett, a "Minute man," and also Capt. Eldred Wright, of Massachusetts. Her national number, 11,508. Mrs. Kimball was regent of Dubuque Chapter, 1899-1901.

MRS. NETTIE E. EDWARDS, wife of William C. Edwards, died October 14, 1909, at her home in St. Paul. She was born in New Haven, Conn., April 23, 1853, and married in Tully, New York., May 20, 1874, William C. Edwards, and came to St. Paul in 1885. She was a prominent member of our chapter, and she leaves a wide circle of friends who mourn her loss.

MRS. LUCIA HOWLAND DAY, wife of Frank A. Day, died November 14, 1909, at her home. She was born in Roscoe, Ill., August 20, 1854, and married Frank A. Day, at Lanesboro, Minnesota, July 17, 1883. She was an active club woman, and her loss will be greatly felt by all.

MRS. KATE LEISENRING SCHOCH, Conrad Weiser Chapter, died July 23, 1909. She was ever loyal to her chapter, and sincerely interested in all its work, as well as church and charity work. Her loss is deeply felt, but the work she has done remains a blessing to those she served, and an honor to her memory.

MRS. MARTHA ALICE MARSH LEWIS died at her home in Bowling Green, Missouri, Saturday, October 23, 1909, after a brief illness.

MRS. REESE NEWPORT, first regent of St. Paul Chapter, and its founder and later state regent, died last May.

Resolutions of sympathy were sent to her family from our chapter, and her influence in our chapter has been greatly missed and we mourn with her family in their great loss.

After an illness of several months MRS. MARY M. C. REYNOLDS died at her residence near Versailles, Ky., December 20, 1909.

Mrs. Reynolds became a Daughter of the American Revolution while living at Covington, Ky. After her removal to Woodford County, she transferred her membership to the Covington Chapter. In both chapters she was a useful, honored member and many friends mourn her loss.

MISS FLORENCE OLDS died suddenly on October 10th, 1909, while visiting at Long Beach, Cal. Memorial services were held in Erie, where she was a member of Presque Isle Chapter, Daughters of the American loss will be felt in the community and at Presque Isle Chapter.

This magazine is the most interesting of all my reading and I value it highly. Success to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—GENEVA ALBEE HILTON, North Anson, Maine.

BOOK NOTES

SHENANDOAH VALLEY PIONEERS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS. A History of Frederick County, Virginia. (Illustrated.) From its formation in 1738 to 1908. Compiled mainly from Original Records of Old Frederick County, now Hampshire, Berkeley, Shenandoah, Jefferson, Hardy, Clarke, Warren, Morgan and Frederick. By *T. K. Cartmell*. 585 p. 4 Winchester, 1909. \$5.00.

The author of this work, the first history of Frederick County, while county clerk discovered a large amount of unpublished historical data which is here incorporated with the results of his investigations in other clerks' offices throughout the State, in the State Library and Land Office at Richmond, and records gathered from like sources in Maryland, New York and New Jersey. The contents comprise biographical sketches of men of all classes, history of the princely Fairfax estate, sketch of the Fairfax family, history of Winchester origin and sketches of the growth of other towns in the county, account of the organization of the first courts in all the counties in the Lower Valley, gleanings from the old courts, narrative of the part taken in the Indian, French, Revolutionary, and Civil Wars by Frederick County, interesting account of the early settlement of the Van Meters and Hites, with names of the first grantees who received land from Joist Hites, with much else of historical, genealogical and general interest.

The book is indexed, well arranged and should be in every collection dealing with the history of Virginia and her people.

A GENEALOGY OF THE DUKE-SHEPHERD-VAN METER FAMILY. Compiled and edited by *Samuel Gordon Smythe*. Press of The New Era Printing Co., Lancaster Pa. 1909. 445 p. 8 vo.

"This work is a genealogy and history of the related families of John Van Meter, Thomas Shepherd and John Duke. Settlers between 1730 and 1750 of the northern neck of the valley of Virginia; conspicuous figures in the formative period of Frederic and Berkeley counties is what is now West Virginia."

Beginning with "the first evidence in the records of the actual presence of the Van Meters in America which is in a list of passengers of the *Fox* arriving in New Amsterdam in 1662," the compiler gives not merely the genealogy of the family, but an account of the sojourn in Ulster Co., N. Y., including sketch of Louis du Bois, of the migration first to New Jersey, later to Maryland, and of the final settlement in Frederick Co., Va.

Besides the descendants of John Duke, Jr., who sailed from Ireland 1750-1755 and made his way through Pennsylvania to Berkeley Co., Va., the family lines are also given of the Dukes of Norfolk Co., Va., the Dukes of North Carolina and others.

Over a hundred pages are devoted to the Shepherd family first in western Maryland and later in Berkeley Co., Va., Thomas Shepherd being the founder of Shepherdstown. The descendants of these pioneers have intermarried with so many well known families that this record will have interest for a wide connection. The female lines are brought down as fully as possible. There are many copies of wills, abstracts of deeds, extracts from the journals of the Governor and council of Virginia, authorities being quoted by volume and page.

It is very evident that the compiler of this comprehensive genealogy "has made exhaustive and painstaking research in state and civil records, military rosters, church and public registers and in private correspondence and documents." An excellent index completes an admirable family history.

Fort Oswego Chapter, Oswego, New York, Mrs. David Benson Page, regent, sends a dainty and beautiful year book. Their program shows thought for the present as well as the past. The names of the Revolutionary ancestors rounds out the work.

Wishing to express our appreciation of your valuable magazine which the subscribers of Taylor Chapter, Geauga county, Ohio, are receiving. We can say it is received with eagerness and read with pleasure and profit and wish for it a hearty support from all the Daughters.—Mrs. CARL HARPER.

Kewanee Chapter, Kewanee, Illinois, Mrs. A. W. Erett, regent. The year book is embellished with a picture of their chapter house. The program covers a wide range of subjects. The last page is devoted to the "Honor Roll" of the chapter—always a welcome and helpful addition.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT TO PERSONS DESIRING TO ATTEND THE NINETEENTH CON- TINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Trunk Line Association, embracing the Grand Trunk Railway, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, West Shore Railroad, Erie Railroad, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Philadelphia & Reading Railway, Pennsylvania Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway have agreed to authorize a concession of a fare and three-fifths on the Certificate Plan, to persons attending the Continental Congress next April. This reduction we are informed is the one now uniformly accorded for all gatherings of the size and scope of ours. As the New England and Central Passenger Associations wait for the Trunk line to take preliminary action before deciding, it is assumed they will follow the same course and we trust that other Passenger Associations will follow their example.

While the detail of the arrangements have not been fully agreed upon, the following general instructions are submitted for your guidance:

1. Tickets at full fare for the going journey may be secured not earlier than April 13, nor later than April 18th. Be sure that when purchasing your going ticket you request a certificate. *Do not make the mistake of asking for a receipt.*

2. Certificates are not kept at all stations. If you enquire at your station you will find out whether certificates and through tickets can be obtained. If not, the agent will inform you at what station they can be obtained. You can purchase a local ticket to that point and then buy a certificate and through ticket.

3. Be sure to apply at the railroad station for ticket and certificate at least thirty minutes before the departure of your train.

4. On your arrival in Washington present your certificate to Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Vice-Chairman, Railroad Committee, Memorial Continental Hall.

5. It is expected that the special agent of the Trunk Line Association will be in attendance to validate certificates on April 20, 21, and 22. *A fee of twenty-five cents will be collected for each certificate validated.* If you arrive at the meeting and leave for home before the arrival of the special agent, or if you arrive at the meeting after the special agent has left, April 22, you cannot have your certificate validated, and consequently will not get the benefit of the reduction on the home journey. *No refund of fare will be made on account of failure to have certificate validated.*

6. So as to prevent disappointment it must be understood that the reduction on the return journey is contingent on an attendance of not less than one hundred persons holding certificates obtained from ticket agents at starting points, showing payment of full first-class fare of not less than seventy-five cents each. Therefore, all persons coming to the Congress are requested to obtain certificates when purchasing tickets, whether they wish to use them or not, as one hundred certificates are necessary to secure the reduced rate.

7. Certificates are not transferable, and return tickets secured upon certificates are not transferable.

8. If the necessary minimum of 100 certificates are presented to the special agent, and your certificate is duly validated, you will be entitled up to and including April 27 to a continuous passage ticket by the same route over which you made the going journey, at three-fifths of the regular one-way first-class fare to the point at which your certificate was issued.

N. B.—*Please read carefully the above instructions.* Be particular to have the certificates filled out and certified by the railroad agent from whom you purchased your going ticket, as the reduction on return will apply only to the point at which such through ticket was purchased.

The following information in regard to hotels has been secured and a list of boarding houses will be prepared for those who prefer such accommodations.

HOTELS—AMERICAN PLAN.

The Arlington, Vermont Avenue between H and I streets. Rates, \$5.00 per day and upwards.

The Bancroft, Eighteenth and H streets. Rates, \$2.50 per day and upwards.

The Dewey, Fourteenth and L streets. Rates, \$3.50 per day and upwards.

The Ebbitt House, Fourteenth and F streets. Rates, \$4.00 per day and upwards.

George Washington Hotel, New York Avenue and Fifteenth street. Rates \$1.50 per day and upwards.

The Hotel Gordon, Sixteenth and I streets. Rates, \$3.00 per day and upwards.

The Grafton, Connecticut Avenue and De Sales street. Rates, \$3.00 per day or \$20 per week.

The Hamilton, Fourteenth and K streets. Rates, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day, without private bath. With private bath \$3.50 and \$4.00.

The Normandie, Fifteenth and I street. Rates, \$3.00 per day and upwards.

Hotel Richmond, Seventeenth and H streets. Rates, \$3.00 per day and upwards.

Riggs House, Fifteenth and G streets. Rates, \$3.00 per day and upwards.

The Shoreham, Fifteenth street. Rates, \$4.00 per day and upwards.

HOTELS—EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Arlington, Vermont Avenue between H and I streets. Rates, \$2.00 per day and upwards.

The New Willard, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth street. Rates per day, \$2.50 and upwards.

The Raleigh, Pennsylvania Avenue and Twelfth street. Rates, \$2.50 per day and upwards.

The Shoreham, Fifteenth and H. streets. Rates, \$2.00 and upwards.

Arrangements have been made whereby we can offer to our delegates the privilege of obtaining, upon payment of \$25, the exclusive use of a coupe seating two persons during the week of the Continental Congress, April 18-23, inclusive, for city use; and a landeau during the same time for four persons for \$40; and negotiations are now under way with the Terminal Taxicab Co., full details of which will be published in next number of **AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE**.



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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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1909.

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MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894. MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895. MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895. MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895. MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General," at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances to whomsoever sent should be by a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL CHAIRMAN EX-OFFICIO.

WEDNESDAY, *December 8, 1909.*

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, December 8, 1909, at D. A. R. headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at 10.35 A. M. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the Board rose and united in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, the following members being present:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.

Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Vice-Presidents General:

Mrs. William A. Smoot,	Virginia.
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates,	Massachusetts.
Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell,	Iowa.
Mrs. Truman H. Newberry,	Michigan.
Mrs. John T. Sterling,	Connecticut.
Mrs. Egbert R. Jones,	Mississippi.
Mrs. Erastus Gaylord Putnam,	New Jersey.
Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy,	Kentucky.
Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory,	North Carolina.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith,	Alabama.
Mrs. James M. Fowler,	Indiana.
Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.,	Ohio.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg,
District of Columbia.

Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.

Mrs. Mabel G. Swarmstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.

Mrs. Lula R. Hoover, Treasurer General.

Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Assistant Historian General.

Mrs. Short Willis, Librarian General.

Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

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Mrs. George T. Smallwood,	District of Columbia.
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Mrs. L. Bradford Prince,	New Mexico.
Mrs. Joseph S. Wood,	New York.
Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall,	Ohio.
Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison,	Virginia.

State Vice-Regent:

Mrs. Smyser Williams.	Pennsylvania.
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Thirty-five members have answered to their names—a quorum is present.

The Recording Secretary General stated there were two sets of Minutes—the October and the November meetings—to be considered, and read first the Minutes of the October Board meeting.

On motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded, the Minutes of the October Board meeting as corrected were approved.

The Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board, November 3d, were then offered, but on suggestion made by the Recording Secretary General and motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the Vice-President General from Indiana, the reading of the November Minutes was dispensed with, as they were a report of only routine business.

The Minutes of the November meeting stood approved.

The President General addressed the Board: "This address appears in the January Magazine, page 58.

The Vice-President General from the District moved a rising vote of thanks for the inspiring speech, which, she said, fills us all with such pleasure.

This motion was unanimously carried.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky remarked there were two things the President General didn't mention—the automobile rides and the flowers! and that, in Kentucky, after her visit there, the flowers turned into fruits, resulting in the organization of a Chapter in the State Capital, named for the wife of the first Governor of Kentucky, Susanna Hart Shelby.

The President General said this was all very nice but as we had a great deal of work before us, let us omit the bouquets for the present and proceed to our work.

The President General requested the Vice-President General from Alabama to state Roberts' rulings on powers and limitations of Committee of the Whole.

The Vice-President General from Alabama stated that the only motions in order are: To amend, to adopt, and to rise and report.

The President General asked the Vice-President General from Mississippi to take the chair, and the Board went into Committee of the Whole at 12 M., on motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded by the Historian General, to consider the recent embezzlement by an employee in the office.

After being in session two hours the Committee of the Whole arose, and the Board took a recess from 2 until 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 3.15 P. M.

The President General called for the report of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

The State Regent of Massachusetts moved: *To bring these Resolutions before the Board, I would move that they be considered separately and in the order in which read.*

Seconded and carried.

The first recommendation was read by the Chairman, the Vice-President General from Mississippi, and is as follows:

"To accept the resignation of Miss Maclay as Curator and as a member of this Society."

The second is:

"That the Finance Committee take charge of the office of the Curator until the further action of the Board, with power to employ a clerk or clerks not members of the Society, and to make such temporary regulations and rules for the conduct of the office as may be necessary, and that the Chairman be authorized to sign checks and money orders made out in Miss Maclay's name, and that they employ a special auditor to audit Miss Maclay's books."

The third is:

"That a statement as to the defalcation in the Curator's office be prepared by the President General, and that it also be printed on separate slips to be enclosed with the Credential Committee's notices to every State and Chapter Regent."

These three recommendations were approved.

The fourth recommendation is:

"That the President General in sending these notices so word them that there be no mistaking who is meant, but the name be not given."

A lengthy discussion followed. The question was called, and on

demand for a rising vote, there were 17 in favor of publishing the name of the embezzler, and 15 against publishing it.

The recommendation to withhold the name was lost.

The President General called for the report of the Recording Secretary General.

The Recording Secretary General presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* I have the honor to report that all instructions given at the meetings of the Board October 6 and November 3, 1909, have been attended to. Notices of committee appointments have been issued as received from the President General, one of which was adding the name of Mr. William D. Hoover, the husband of our Treasurer General, to the Advisory Board to Memorial Continental Hall Committee; and letters and cards of condolence have been written to our members in sorrow.

Acting upon the suggestion of the Corresponding Secretary General made at the October meeting, the statement of the President General relative to holding special meetings of the Board in November and January and regular meetings in December and February, was typewritten and sent to each member of the National Board; also the resolution referring the recommendations contained in the report of the Auditing Committee to each member of the Board for further consideration was issued.

The routine business transacted in October and November is:

Original application papers signed,	1,913
Notification cards of election issued,	1,913
Certificates of membership signed,	1,051
Charters signed,	13
Letters and postals received,	200
Notices of Board meetings, November and December,	240
Two sets of special letters typewritten, previously referred to,	240
Letters of miscellaneous character written,	300

The committee lists have been corrected and verified to date, ready for publishing in the January number of the Magazine.

Regrets for this meeting of the Board have been received from Mrs. Bryan, of Tennessee; Mrs. Fyfe, Michigan; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Wheaton and Mrs. Campbell, Colorado; Mrs. Van Landingham, North Carolina; Mrs. Robertson, Texas; Mrs. Sage, Georgia; Mrs. Taylor, Delaware; Mrs. Williamson, Mississippi; Mrs. Delafield, Missouri; Mrs. Lippitt, Rhode Island; and Mrs. Yardley, of New Jersey.

I have to acknowledge receipt of three very attractive and interesting State Year Books,—Colorado, the District of Columbia, and Oklahoma, showing, in each, great achievements in our rank and file and love and fidelity for our National Society.

Among the letters received was one from Miss Desha enclosing a communication from the Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General, conveying pleasant information, which will be read later; another from Mr. Frederic W. Bailey, of the Bureau of American Ancestry, of Worcester, Massachusetts. This communication, though in the nature of an advertisement, is of interest as adding to our resources for the tracing of genealogical history, and has been referred to that department of our office; and recently have been received letters from Mrs. Heinrich Charles, who has made an exhaustive historical investigation relative to the origin of the name America, the object of his letters being to enlist our sympathy and encouragement in having set apart annually in all the schools, colleges, etc., of the country, as a day of commemoration and exercises "The America Day," and asking the Daughters of the American Revolution to take the lead in this movement.

October 15 came the intelligence, through a telegram to Miss Desha from Mrs. Lindsay, Honorary Vice-President General residing in Kentucky and whose work while Chairman of Committee on Architecture is imperishable, of the death of her husband, the late United States Senator William Lindsay. I sent immediately the Board's condolence and ordered a beautiful floral offering to be sent to Frankfort for the funeral. In response, the Board has received from Mrs. Lindsay a card expressing her grateful appreciation of our kindness and sympathy.

As we bid adieu to the fast closing year, let us with hearts faithful remember the object for which our noble order was founded, recalling the good work done and good example set by our founders, the Framers of our Constitution, and our predecessors in office; and may the New Year prosper us and bring us peace, with good will prevailing in our ranks; and last, may we try to follow Him who came to us as the Prince of Peace—the Little Babe of Bethlehem, born unto us the twenty-fifth day of this month.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 8, 1909.

Report accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary General then reported as follows:

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.:
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the months of October and November, 1909, I report the following:

October, 1909—

Application blanks sent out,	3,627
Supplemental blanks,	463
Constitutions,	396

Officers lists,	302
Miniature blanks,	310
Circular "How to Become a Member,"	307
Transfer cards,	198
Letters received,	132
Letters written,	163
November, 1909—	
Application blanks,	3,402
Supplemental blanks,	449
Constitutions,	307
Circular "How to Become a Member,"	295
Miniature blanks,	295
Officers lists,	252
Transfer cards,	222
Letters received,	155
Letters written,	172
Making a total for the two months as follows—	
Application blanks,	7,029
Supplemental blanks,	912
Constitutions,	703
Circular "How to Become a Member,"	602
Miniature blanks,	605
Officers lists,	554
Transfer cards,	420
Letters received,	287
Letters written,	335

October 22nd, the Report of the Committee on Patriotic Education, 1908-9, was mailed to National Officers, State and Chapter Regents, numbering 1,088.

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,

Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 8, 1909.

Report accepted.

The Registrar General reported briefly a synopsis of her report made at the November meeting, which has appeared in the December Magazine, and gave her current report as follows:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., DECEMBER 8TH, 1909: *Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:* I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board,	773
Supplemental applications verified,	180
Applications returned unverified,	59
Permits for the Insignia issued,	252
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued,	116

Permits for the Recognition Pins issued,	111
Certificates issued,	638
Certificates engrossed,	1,222
Applications of "Real Daughters" presented,	0
Number of letters issued,	1,738
Number of Postal cards issued,	788
New records,	139
Original papers awaiting information,	302
Supplemental papers awaiting information,	716
Original papers awaiting notary's seal,	40
Supplemental papers awaiting notary's seal,	7
Total number of papers verified,	954
Applications for pension by "Real Daughters,"	4

The Registrar General then read the names of 773 applicants for membership in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to cast the ballot for these 773 applicants for membership, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General continued:

In connection with this report, I would recommend that the following clerks, Miss Lilian Mix and Miss Lucy Black, now in the office of the Registrar General, where they have been employed as temporary clerks for a period of two years and seventeen months respectively be placed on the regular roll at a salary of \$50.00 per month. Their work has been most efficient, and the duties of both are of the regular routine work of this office. As the salary of one is at present eleven dollars per week, and of the other ten dollars per week, it will be observed that the transfer from the temporary to the permanent roll will result in no practical additional expense to the Society.

I would also recommend that the clerk, now known as a miscellaneous clerk, whose services have been rendered in several offices as needed, and the vouchers for whose services, according to the decision at the June Board meeting should be signed by the Chairman of the Supervision Committee, shall be and hereby is transferred to the Registrar General's office, where so much of her time has necessarily been given, and that her time shall be charged to this office, to the certificate department, or wherever her services are rendered—her transfer to date from December the fourth.

As the request for copies of application papers, and State Regent lists must all come to the Registrar General's office, these copies, according to former rules of the Board, must be made in the Registrar's office, and as this is all properly a part of the work of this office, I would recommend that the supervision and responsibility of this work be and hereby is entirely transferred to the office of the Regis-

trar General—the fees for such work to be continued to be charged as at present, and paid over to the Treasurer General, and that the present restrictions that it shall be done by one special clerk be removed.

I would like to ask for instructions from this Board as to how far the requests for information to be gleaned from this office by genealogists for genealogical purposes shall be honored. When requests come by mail, and are for information for the purpose of adding new members to the Society, I feel that they should be honored, but when requests come for inspection of our records by genealogists for genealogical purposes, and from which the Society receives no benefit, I feel that they are taxing the courtesy of the National Society, and the time of the clerical force unfairly in view of all previous rulings of the Board.

During the past few months since my election by the Congress, it has been my constant endeavor to administer the affairs of my office accurately, expeditiously, economically, and impartially, and I have sought to impress upon my clerical force that it must do the same. I believe the clerks thoroughly understand that this has been, and is my desire, and have in their turn, endeavored to carry out my wishes in all things. In spite of this, efforts have been made by outsiders, not at all by members of the Board, to interfere with and hamper the efficiency of my office in various ways. During the past week, the information has come to me that serious reports are being circulated by certain members of the Society against the conduct of the office by the Registrar General and her clerks. I hope it will not be necessary to give serious consideration to these reports, but as a National Officer, elected by the delegates to our National Congress, I feel that I must give notice to this Board that I shall demand its protection both for myself and the clerks in my office, if these reports continue to be circulated, and allowed to pass unchallenged. I feel that this protection by the Board should be given, if it becomes necessary to ask for it, in order that the work of the office shall be administered, as we one and all desire it to be, for the best interests of the National Society.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

These recommendations were taken up *ad seriatim* and approved, as a whole, on motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Maryland.

Requests for pensions for the following "Real Daughters" were then presented and granted:

Mrs. Harriet W. Sells, of the Spirit of Liberty Chapter, Salt Lake City, Utah; Miss Mary Augusta Danforth, of Attleboro Chapter, Attleboro, Mass.; Mrs. Wealtha A. Lynde, of the Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Conn.; Mrs. Susan Hurd Cook, of Le Ray de Cheumont Chapter, Watertown, N. Y.

The State Regent of Massachusetts offered the following motion, seconded by the State Regent of New Hampshire and the Corresponding Secretary General, which was adopted:

"That all papers sent to the Registrar General before notice of the action of the National Board making the notary public's seal obligatory had reached the various chapter registrars, be made an exception to the rule."

The following motion by the Vice-President General in charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the Recording Secretary General and the Corresponding Secretary General, was adopted:

"That a clerk in the Registrar General's office be made a notary public for the purpose of attesting the papers that require being sworn to, for convenience of the members in the District."

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The State Vice-Regent of South Carolina having resigned, the Chapters have elected, and ask the Board to confirm, for the unexpired term Mrs. Grace B. Ward Calhoun, of Clemson College.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Jennie Mitchell Kellogg, of Emporia, Kansas.

Mrs. Kittie B. Taylor Bailey, of Leslie, Michigan.

Mrs. Annie Reavis Gist, of Falls City, Nebraska.

Mrs. Bethiah Ames Alexander, of Peterboro, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Marie A. Bush Kennedy, of Staten Island, New York.

Mrs. Ella L. Chastain Wisdom, of Texarkana, Texas.

Mrs. Lucy Jackman Dana, of New Haven, Vermont.

Mrs. Annie May Garbutt, of Sheridan, Wyoming.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harsha Patton, of Harshasville, Ohio.

Miss Marion Collamore, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Harriet N. B. Batcheller, of Sutton, Massachusetts.

And the re-appointment of—

Mrs. Clara Kern Bayliss, of Macomb, Illinois.

Mrs. Mary L. S. Allison, of State Center, Iowa.

Miss Mary Augusta Stone, of Cambridge, Ohio.

Mrs. Irene H. Goodykoontz, of Williamson, West Virginia.

The Board is also asked to authorize the formation of Chapters at Baltimore, Maryland, and at Cobleskill, Penn Yan, Silver Creek, Schenectady, Staten Island, Albion, and Ticonderoga, all of New York.

The Board is asked to accept the resignation of Mrs. Nanna G. Calhoun as Chapter Regent at Fort Scott, Kansas.

The "William Findlay" Chapter of Palestine, Texas, reports its formal disbandment, which it asks the Board to accept; and to sanction its re-organization, under its old name. This formal action is for the purpose of including the present membership in the formal or-

ganization. It has not had a charter, but requests one for the new organization.

A petition from the "Sunbury" Chapter, of Pennsylvania, which took the name of the town, for lack of knowledge of the history of their neighborhood, asks permission of the Board to take the name of "Fort Augusta," in recognition of the historic importance of that post.

The State Regent of Ohio presents a letter from the "Walter Deane" Chapter, and requests that it be declared null and void, in accordance with the tenor of said letter.

Letters received,	146
Letters written,	199
Officers' lists received,	58
Chapter Regent's Commissions issued,	26
Charters issued,	3
Charters re-issued,	1

The Card Catalogue reports—

Member's cards,	600
Corrections,	3,183
Deaths,	39
Dropped,	4
Resigned,	8
Reinstatements,	11
Marriages,	148
Admitted membership November 3, 1909,	75,720
Actual membership November 3, 1909,	60,327

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

Report accepted.

The Vice-President General from Ohio said she had an important appointment to keep, and asked that she be allowed to read her report as Chairman of the Purchasing Committee.

It was moved, by the State Regent of New York, and carried, that the Vice-President General from Ohio be allowed to read her report.

The Chairman then presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE, N. S. D. A. R., MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR., CHAIRMAN: *Madam President General and Ladies of the National Board, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution*: I have the honor to submit the following report:

The Committee finds that its duties are not clearly defined and begs instructions. The duties of the Purchasing Committee and the Supervision Committee seem to overlap, for since the Committee was appointed the vouchers in the hands of the Treasurer General show signatures in the handwriting of the Chairman of the Supervision Committee. There are also vouchers signed by the former Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Curator *pro tem*.

We understand that the signature of the former chairman of the

Finance committee was given for supplies ordered during the previous administration. But since the responsibility for the purchase of office supplies rests with this committee we feel that vouchers of such supplies should be signed only by the Chairman of the Purchasing Committee, and we recommend that this be ordered.

We append a list of all vouchers signed since the appointment of this committee. Those signed by the Vice-Chairman of this Committee were signed under a misapprehension of her duties and your approval is requested for this action.

Vo. 12400, Gadsby,	6	2 boxes carbon paper.
12405, Gadsby,	90	— Smith typewriter.
12746, Smallwood,	9	3 dozen typewriter ribbons.
12747, Smallwood,	12	6 reams typewriter paper.
12845, Gadsby,	99	61 cases bands, twine, pencils,
12849, Gadsby,	113	books, clips.
12885, Curator, <i>Pro Tem.</i> , .	1	90 pads, paste, blotters, pens,
12953, Smallwood,	2	pencils, fasteners.
12980, Veerhoff,	6	20 1-quart red ink.
12981, Veerhoff,	3	1 ream letter paper.
12984, Veerhoff,	40	4 boxes carbon paper.
12218, Veerhoff,	16	75 ribbon coupon book.
13426, Veerhoff,	7	85 sponges, erasers, blotters,
		pads, ink, ink eradicator.
		1 carbon coupon book.
		1 dozen ribbon coupons.

We further recommend that a thorough inventory of supplies on hand be made before the installation of a new Curator.

We recommend that the store room be kept locked and that responsibility for the distribution of supplies be placed in the person in charge of the key, and that an account be required at least once in six months from this individual.

We recommend that the room in which the Lineage Books, Directories and all articles for sale by the Society are stored be kept locked and the person in charge of the key be held responsible and be required to render an account once in six months.

We recommend that the Curator be bonded.

We recommend that officers receiving office supplies and postage be required to receipt for the amount received and that a record be kept for the inspection of the Purchasing Committee which will transmit this record to the Board for approval.

We recommend that checks for postage be made out in the names of the different officers and not in the name of one individual.

We recommend that all supplies be ordered in bulk and that lists be kept in the various offices of articles of current necessity to be submitted to the Board once a month. This recommendation is made in the interest of business methods.

The following supplies have been requested and upon which we request action:

One Oliver typewriter, \$63.90.

One Smith-Premier typewriter, both for the office of the Registrar General, \$64.50.

One bicycle for the messenger boy, price \$15.00.

Letters from the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization and the Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE are herewith submitted for consideration.

MARY ANDERSON ORTON, *Chairman*,

AMY CLARA VEERHOFF, *Vice-Chairman*.

November 16th, 1909.

Mrs. Otto Veerhoff,

Vice-Chairman Purchasing Committee, D. A. R.

My Dear Mrs. Veerhoff:

In the interests of the economical administration of the Charter Department, I would request that special tubes be purchased for the sending out of those documents.

The tubes furnished for the Certificates are not strong enough to carry the parchments safely in the crowded mail-packages, without crushing, unless stuffed; which necessitates work and time that would be spared if the tubes were of better quality.

They need not be furnished in large quantities; as 100 per year would probably fill the requirement. At present Charters are often reported as "arriving in badly damaged condition," and the replacing of the parchments is an expense which the better tubes would avoid.

Very truly,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

902 F. STREET, N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. O. L. Veerhoff,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Veerhoff:

In reference to the requisition for the office of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE would say, we are very much in need of the following articles:

Towel-rack, soap-dish, hat-tree, screen and card-drawers. The card drawers or case now in the Librarian General's Office could be used in this office, and the new one given to the Librarian General. I would also like to have a magazine stand, as it is very necessary to have magazines on hand for the purpose of sending them out, and I am constantly receiving them by mail. The store-room is so far away, and there is so little space for the articles I must have on hand, stationery, etc. Measuring scales for measuring photographs that are

to be reduced in size,—giving the proportions needed for the price. Prior's Automatic Scale. (Am enclosing price, and address of firm from which it may be purchased.) Mr. Joyce, the engraver, is doing this work for the office now, and of course it has placed additional work in our office here, as the work before this has been done in Cleveland. Also a small desk-clock. These last four articles can be of quality that can be used later.

I regret this letter could not have reached you earlier, but I was taken suddenly ill with acute indigestion, and could not be out of bed for two days. I am

Yours very sincerely,

MINNIE F. MICKLEY,
Business Manager.

November 23, 1909.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters made a brief explanation of the charters damaged by mailing in the present tubes.

The Chairman of the Purchasing Committee stated that the 15-drawer section asked for by the Business Manager of the Magazine was already in the office, she understood,—loaned until the Board can take action, and she read the bill from the manufacturing company for filing cases requested by the office. She also stated that she understood the typewriters were already in the Registrar's office.

The Registrar General then explained that shortly after the October Board meeting one of her clerks came to her with the request for a typewriter to replace one that had been in use a number of years,—a Smith-Premier. Immediately every typewriter company in the city had called and offered to send up on trial one of its machines for approval, and two machines had been sent up under these conditions, it being stated to the company by the Registrar General that this action did not bind the Society, and so understood by the company. She further stated that she had made arrangements with the Recording Secretary General to use the Smith-Premier machine formerly in the latter's office,—thus doing away with the Smith-Premier which had been rented in her office. Also that the other new typewriter in her office was an Oliver, sent in for trial and awaiting the decision of the Board.

The Chairman of the Purchasing Committee then said:

"There are various recommendations here, and I understand some of them are covered by the action taken this morning in regard to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, but not all of them.

"I would also like to add to this report—since written—that we would like the authority of the Board to take from Miss Maclay's desk a list of bids made last year, in order that we may ask for a new set of bids and use these old ones as a basis, for my judgment, to know whether the bids given us are correct or not. I understand that the desk is locked now."

The following motion offered by the State Regent of New York seconded by the Vice-President General of Kentucky and the State Regent of Massachusetts, was adopted:

"That the list of bids in Miss Maclay's desk be given to the Chairman of the Purchasing Committee, as she wishes them for future reference."

The State Regent of the District remarked that Miss Maclay had told her it was the custom, if there were any important small bills,—typewriter repairs, ink,—for the Chairman of the Supervision Committee to sign the vouchers therefor. It was done through her advice, but she thought it very wise for the Chairman of the Purchasing Committee to be the only one to sign vouchers for all purchases.

The Corresponding Secretary General asked to have read the recommendation about signing vouchers.

The Chairman of the Purchasing Committee read the recommendation from her report.

The motion offered by the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the State Regents of Massachusetts and New York, was adopted:

"That the Chairman of the Purchasing Committee be empowered to arrange with her Vice-Chairman as to her authorizing of vouchers for small purchases."

It was also moved and carried to accept the report of the Purchasing Committee.

It was moved and carried:

"That the inventory of the property in the rooms be deferred until the removal to Continental Hall."

The President General then asked the courtesy of the Board for a moment, in order to present the subject of the purchase of a beautiful miniature of Washington, offered for sale.

After discussion, it was voted:

"To lay on the table the question of the miniature of George Washington, submitted by the lady introduced by Mrs. Tebault of Louisiana."

The Treasurer General presented her report as follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

October 1st-November 30, 1909.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, September 30, 1909, \$24,091 23

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues \$4,239, less \$339 refunded, \$3,900 00

Initiation fees \$1,412 less \$15 refunded, 1,397 00

Certificates, members and life members,	7 00	
Current interest,	11 51	
D. A. R. Report to the Smithsonian Institution,	3 52	
Directory,	2 00	
Duplicate papers,	19 75	
Exchange,	65	
Lineage Books,	16 00	
Magazine,	860 68	
Ribbon,	20	
Stationery, President General to reimburse National Society account of amount already expended for stationery for office of President General,	50 00	
Statute Books,	30	
	<hr/>	\$6,268 61
		<hr/>
		6,268 61
		<hr/>
		\$30,359 84

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

Clerical service,	\$106 00	
	<hr/>	106 00

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Engrossing 26 charters,	\$13 50	
Engrossing 1 Officer's Commission,	50	
Engrossing 27 Chapter Regent's Commissions,	2 70	
Lithographing 30 copies of Charter,	22 50	
2 filing boxes,	2 00	
Envelopes,	10	
Paraffin paper,	10	
Clerical service,	240 00	
	<hr/>	281 40

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Reporting and transcribing Continental Hall Committee Meeting,	\$17 00	
Reporting and transcribing meeting of National Board of Management,	45 00	
500 postals and printing,	6 00	
500 notification cards,	4 75	

OFFICIAL.

253

Telegram,	70	
Car tickets,	25	
Hauling,	35	
Clerical service,	100 00	
Extra clerical service,	60 00	
		<hr/>
		234 05

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

20,000 application blanks,	\$165 00	
5,000 Committee Lists, book form,	79 25	
Clerical service,	75 00	
		<hr/>
		319 25

Office of Registrar General.

5,500 postals and printing,	\$62 00	
Repairs to typewriter,	6 90	
Car fare to Library,	1 25	
Telegrams,	75	
Binding 6 volumes Registrar's Records,	18 00	
Binding 1 volume Registrar's Records,		
(additional),	3 00	
Clerical service,	610 00	
Extra clerical service,	265 33	
		<hr/>
		967 23

Office of Treasurer General.

12 receipt books,	\$35 00	
2 check books,	15 00	
2,000 vouchers,	14 75	
2 stamping pads,	30	
Sharpening erasers,	20	
Soap,	10	
Telegrams,	3 27	
Clerical service,	760 00	
		<hr/>
		828 62

Office of Librarian General.

Expressage,	\$ 58	
Subscription to July, 1910, "William and Mary Quarterly,"	3 00	
1 copy of "Colonial Virginia,"	4 00	
Binding 15 volumes,	12 30	
Clerical service,	130 00	
		<hr/>
		149 88

Office of Historian General.

Expressage,	\$3 01	
50 postals and printing,	1 75	
Clerical service,	225 00	
	<hr/>	229 76

Office of Assistant Historian General.

Furnishing, typewriting and mailing 300 postals,	\$6 50	
Indexing Eleventh D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution,	75 00	
Clerical service,	60 00	
	<hr/>	141 50

General Office.

Spring water, August, September and October,	\$14 50	
Towel service, August, September and October,	5 00	
Ice, August and September,	7 80	
Repairing wheel,	25	
Repairing lock and 2 keys, Room 416,	75	
Repairing awning,	75	
Taking down awnings,	4 50	
Hire of chairs,	18 00	
Janitor and messenger for cleaning,	1 50	
Expressage,	6 10	
Bringing envelopes from post office,	25	
Hauling typewriter to and from hall, ..	2 00	
1 carbon coupon book,	16 00	
1 ribbon coupon book,	3 75	
1 dozen ribbon coupons,	7 00	
24 boxes paper,	30 24	
Rubber bands,	25	
Engrossing ink,	25	
Wreath Galax Chrysanthemums and ex- pressage to Louisville,	9 15	
1,000 4-cent stamped envelopes,	41 84	
Committee, Yorktown-Jamestown Mili- tary Road, envelopes, circulars, letter- heads, postage and expressage,	47 25	
Committee, Patriotic Education, type- writing report for Chairman for year ending Eighteenth Congress, and post- age for report,	23 05	

Committee, Conservation, 150 letter circulars, multigraphing 300 letters, stenographic work, postage,	17 40	
Committee, Continental Hall, postage and stationery,	15 00	
Committee, supervision, paper, stenographic work, material for covers for chairs and tables, etc.,	6 00	
Postage, V. P. G. C. O. C.,	3 50	
Postage, Recording Secretary General,	8 63	
Postage, Registrar General,	1 50	
Postage, Corresponding Secretary General (blanks and constitutions),	60 00	
Postage, Librarian General, ..	2 98	
Postage, Historian General,	4 25	
Postage, Assistant Historian General, ..	6 58	
Postage, General Office,	8 04	
Messenger service,	30 00	
Clerical service,	360 00	
	<hr/>	764 06

Continental Hall.

½ ton W. A. S. coal,	\$3 75	
Kindling,	50	
Window cleaning,	10 00	
Maid for two meetings at Continental Hall,	2 50	
Watchman, extra work,	1 00	
Furniture polish and cloths,	50	
	<hr/>	18 25

Magazine.

9 half tones,	\$18 20	
Office expenses, September and October,	21 72	
Printing and mailing, September, October, and November numbers,	1,899 04	
Postage for Editor,	10 00	
Expense, Magazine Committee,	15 00	
500 postals and printing,	6 00	
500 slips, insert advertisements,	2 25	
4,000 subscription slips,	6 50	
1,000 subscription receipts,	6 00	
200 subscription list blanks,	3 75	
875 receipts for subscription (2 sides), ..	4 75	
Clerical service for Editor, June 1-November 30,	99 96	

Expense, Notes and Queries,	60 00	
Editor's salary,	166 66	
Business Manager's salary,	150 00	
	<hr/>	2,469 83

Certificates.

Engrossing 2,395 Member's Certificates,	\$179 62	
Engrossing 1 Life Member's Certificate,	25	
Making 1 150-page book, printed head,	7 25	
Clerical service,	140 00	
	<hr/>	327 12

Rent of Offices.

Rent for October and November,	\$559 30	
	<hr/>	559 30

Rent of Telephone.

Rent for October and November,	\$26 00	
268 additional messages,	8 04	
	<hr/>	34 04

State Regent's Postage.

For State Regent, Alabama,	\$15 00	
For State Regent, Iowa,	10 00	
For State Regent, Massachusetts,	10 00	
For State Regent, New Hampshire,	5 00	
	<hr/>	40 00

Support, Real Daughters.

Support 1 Real Daughter, September, ..	8 00	
Support 33 Real Daughters, October, ..	264 00	
Support 31 Real Daughters, November, ..	248 00	
	<hr/>	520 00

Auditing Accounts.

Auditing accounts,	\$500 00	
	<hr/>	500 00

Stationery, National Officers.

For Recording Secretary General,	\$8 90	
For Treasurer General,	30 50	
For Assistant Historian General,	16 14	
	<hr/>	55 54

Stationery, State Regents.

For State Regent, Connecticut,	\$4 00	
For State Regent, Delaware,	5 20	
For State Regent, Kansas,	2 80	
For State Regent, Nebraska,	5 30	
For State Regent, Virginia,	5 20	
For State Regent, West Virginia,	5 20	
	<hr/>	27 70

Eighteenth Continental Congress.

10 dozen carnations—religious exercises, St. John's church,	\$5 00	
	<hr/>	5 00

Miscellaneous.

Rent of typewriter, three months,	\$9 00	
Copying,	54 00	
	<hr/>	63 00
		<hr/>
		\$8,641 53
		<hr/>
		\$21,718 31

Transferred to permanent fund by order Eighteenth Continental Congress,	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	

Balance on hand November 30, 1909,	\$6,718 31	
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On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank,	\$2,165 91	
On deposit in Washington Loan and Trust Co., Bank,	4,552 40	
	<hr/>	\$6,718 31

Fort Crailo Fund.

Balance in bank at last report, Sep- tember 30, 1909,	\$56 91	
	<hr/>	\$56 91
		<hr/>
		\$56 91

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, September 30, 1909,	\$11,508 87	
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RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

Col. Martin Pickett Chapter, Arkansas,	\$5 00	
Fredonia Chapter, Kansas,	5 00	

<i>Lois Warner Chapter</i> , Kansas,	5 00
<i>Nahoula Chapter</i> , Mississippi,	5 00
<i>Noah Coleman Chapter</i> , Missouri,	5 00
<i>Bellefontaine Chapter</i> , Ohio,	5 00
<i>Great Crossings Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, .	5 00
<i>Old Cheraws Chapter</i> , South Carolina, .	5 00
<i>Gen. William Capers Chapter</i> , Tennessee, .	5 00
<i>Narcissa Whitman Chapter</i> , Washing- ton,	5 00
<i>Col. John Evans Chapter</i> , West Vir- ginia,	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$55 00

Life Membership Fees.

Mrs. Florinda Butler Evans, <i>At Large</i> , Alaska,	\$25 00
Mrs. Leontine Andrews, of <i>At- lanta Chapter</i> Georgia,	12 50
Mrs. Cornelia V. Goodwyne, of <i>At- lanta Chapter</i> Georgia,	12 50
Miss Charlotte Mabel Briggs James of <i>Peoria Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. Letitia Green Scott Bromwell, of <i>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</i> , Ill- inois,	12 50
Mrs. Laurance Weldon, of <i>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Miss Leona Edith Evans, of <i>Mildred Warner Washington Chapter</i> , Illinois, .	12 50
Mrs. Elizabeth Tressler Maloney, of <i>Shadrach Bond Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. Mary J. B. Stith, <i>At Large</i> , Illinois, .	25 00
Mrs. Ransom Griffin, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. James Robert McKee, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Miss Nettie Corse, of <i>Wythougan Chap- ter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. Sarah C. Guffin, <i>At Large</i> , Indi- ana,	25 00
Miss Grace Meeker, of <i>General Edward Hand Chapter</i> , Kansas,	12 50
Mrs. Francis Batcheller, <i>At Large</i> , Mas- sachusetts,	25 00
Mrs. Frederick T. Ranney, of <i>Louisa St. Clair Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50

Miss Florence Chapman, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Miss Helen Knowlton, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Miss Ada L. Waugh, of <i>Deborah Avery Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Miss Helen M. Waugh, of <i>Deborah Avery Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Miss Mary Louise Noble, of <i>Chemung Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Antoinette C. Rogers, of <i>LeRay de Chaumont Chapter</i> , New York, ..	12 50
Miss Jennie A. Rogers, of <i>LeRay de Chaumont Chapter</i> , New York, ..	12 50
Mrs. Carrie H. Feeter, of <i>Mahwena-wasigh Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Josephine M. Fairchild, of <i>Oneonta Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss F. Marguerite Menges, of <i>Saratoga Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Anna A. Mauser, of <i>Liberty Bell Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Harriet B. Andrews, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. William C. Safford, of <i>Milwaukee Chapter</i> , Wisconsin,	12 50
Mrs. F. W. Winchester, of <i>Milwaukee Chapter</i> , Wisconsin,	12 50
	<hr/>
	\$425 00

Continental Hall Contributions.

Miss Harriette Warrick Mahon, account Delaware Room, Delaware,	10 00
Administrators of estate of Miss Ella A. Bartlett, of <i>Mary Bartlett Chapter</i> , account of elevators, in memory of Governor Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and first governor of New Hampshire, District of Columbia,	5,000 00
C. A. R. entertainment, District of Columbia,	63 30
Mrs. Helen P. Kane, District of Columbia,	2 00

Found in Continental Hall, District of Columbia,	1 00	
Mrs. LaVerne Noyes, of <i>Chicago Chapter</i> , to enroll her father, Dr. Joel Washington Smith on Roll of Honor Book, Illinois,	50 00	
<i>Elgin Chapter</i> , Illinois,	10 00	
Mrs. Mary C. Bassett, Regent of <i>Baltimore Chapter</i> , to inscribe name of her mother, Clara Aldrich Cooley, Honorary State Regent of Iowa, on Roll of Honor Book, Maryland,	50 00	
<i>Anthony Wayne Chapter</i> , Minnesota, ..	5 00	
<i>Irondequoit Chapter</i> , New York,	25 00	
<i>Kayendatsyona Chapter</i> , New York, ...	10 00	
<i>Lowville Chapter</i> , New York,	10 00	
<i>Tioughnioga Chapter</i> , account solid mahogany desk and bookcase for New York Room, New York,	176 00	
Ohio State Conference for placing name of Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Roll of Honor Book, Ohio,	50 00	
Ohio State Conference, proceeds from sale of Continental Hall post cards at State Conference, account Ohio Room, Ohio,	2 00	
<i>Taylor Chapter</i> , account Ohio Room, Ohio,	12 00	
<i>Marquis de Lafayette Chapter</i> , Vermont,	25 00	
		5,501 30
Commission on Recognition Pins,	21 60	
		21 60
Use of Hall, Association Military Surgeons, United States,	15 00	
		15 00
Interest, Chicago and Alton Railroad Bonds,	45 00	
		45 00
Transferred from current fund by order of Eighteenth Continental Congress, ..	15,000 00	
		15,000 00
		<u>\$21,062 90</u>
		<u>\$32,571 77</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Solid mahogany desk and solid mahogany bookcase, <i>Tioughnioga Chapter</i> , for furnishing New York Room, New York,	\$224 00
<i>Tohopeka Chapter</i> , Life Membership fee returned, Alabama,	12 50
<i>Halifax Convention Chapter</i> , Life Membership fee returned, North Carolina,	12 50
9-250 W. Tungsten lamps,	27 00
Inspector of Works, month ending October 15th, 1909,	100 00
Account of contract, completion of Memorial Continental Hall,	5,000 00
	<hr/> 5,376 00
	<hr/> 5,376 00

Balance on hand November 30th, 1909,	\$27,195 77
On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank,	\$27,195 77

Cash balance on deposit in bank November 30, 1909, .. \$27,195 77

Permanent Investment.

\$25,000 00 par value R. R. bonds cost,	\$24,477 10
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value U. P. R. R. bonds,	\$10,298 50
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value B. & O. R. R. bonds,	10,259 89
Less net proceeds from sale of \$2,000 par value Chic. & Alton R. R. bonds,	1,603 87
	<hr/> 22,162 26
	<hr/> 2,314 84

Total permanent fund, cash and investments, \$29,510 61

Respectfully submitted,

LULA REEVE HOOVER,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

The Treasurer General then read the names of nine members to be reinstated, thirty-one resigned and sixty-two to be dropped, which actions were taken.

The Historian General presented her report, introducing it as follows:

My report will not keep you very long. If you will remember, I reported last month that the Lineage Book was about to go to press. It did go to press. It gives me pleasure to state that thus far there seems to be less need of revision in the thirtieth volume than we had in the twenty-ninth volume—we had so much trouble in revising this genealogy. However, we have had only sixty-two vacancies in the 500 of the twenty-ninth volume—there may be fewer vacant numbers in the thirtieth volume.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Twenty-ninth Volume of the Lineage Book has been sent to the printer.

In the Thirtieth Volume five hundred numbers have been revised and corrected. Letters written, seventy-eight; letters received, thirty-seven.

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 8, 1909.

The report was accepted.

The Assistant Historian General reported as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: From the office of the Assistant Historian General have been sent 1,013 letters enclosing blanks for the Twelfth Smithsonian Report. The delay of the two weeks from time of dating, October 1st, was caused by the necessity of having a typewritten slip affixed to each letter correcting an erroneous impression occasioned by a pamphlet distributed throughout the country.

Letters received in the office, twenty-four; letters sent from the office, twenty-eight; card received, one; reports received at office, fourteen.

The Assistant Historian to date has acknowledged by letter eighty reports, by postal 230.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 8, 1909.

The report was accepted.

The Librarian General read her report, as follows:

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., DECEMBER 8, 1909:
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions received since the last regular meeting:

BOOKS.

Vital records of Scituate, Mass. 2 vols. Boston, 1909. Presented by Chief Justice Cushing Chapter.

Heads of families at the first census of the United States. . . . 1790. Pennsylvania. Washington, 1908. Presented by Miss Mary I. Stille.

Genealogical record of John Brown (1755-1809), and his descendants, also collateral branches of Merrill, Scott, and Follett families. Compiled by Fannie Brown Smith. St. Paul. Presented by Fannie Brown Smith through Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

The Robert Campbell Genealogy. A record of the descendants of Robert Campbell, of County Tyrone, Ulster, Ireland. By Rev. Frederic Campbell. Brooklyn, 1909.

The Chaffee Genealogy—embracing the Chafe, Chafy, Châfie, Chafey, Chafee, Chaphe, Chaffy, Chaffie, Chaffey, Chaffe, Chaffie descendants of Thomas Chaffe, of Hingham, Hull, Rehoboth and Swansea, Mass., also certain lineages from families in the United States, Canada and England not descended from Thomas Chaffe. 1635-1909. Compiled by William H. Chaffee, New York, 1909. Presented by Mr. Andrew J. Chaphe and his sister, Mrs. Gertrude Chaphe Short.

History of the Gift, Kern and Royer families. Compiled by Aaron Kern Gift. Beaver Springs, Pa. 1909.

The Honeyman family (Honeyman, Honyman, Hunneman, etc.) in Scotland and America. 1548-1908. By A. Van Doren Honeyman. Plainfield, 1909. Presented by the author.

Nutting genealogy. A record of some of the descendants of John Nutting, of Groton, Mass. By Rev. John Keep Nutting. Syracuse, 1908.

The Van Doorn (Van Doorn, Van Dorn, Van Doren, etc.) in Holland and America, 1088-1908. By A. Van Dorn Honeyman. Plainfield, 1909. Gift of the author.

History and genealogies of the families of Miller, Woods, Harris, Wallace, Maupin, Oldham, Kavanaugh and Brown, with interspersions of notes of the families of Dabney, Reid, Martin, Broaddus, Gentry, Jarman, Jameson, Ballard, Mullins, Michie, Moberly, Covington, Brownning, Duncan, Yancey and others. By W. H. Miller. Richmond, Ky. 1907.

Historic Sumner County, Tennessee—with Genealogies of the Bledsoe, Cage and Douglass families and genealogical notes of other Sumner County families. By Jay Guy Cisco. Nashville, Tenn., 1909.

Shakers of Ohio. Fugitive papers concerning the Shakers of Ohio, with unpublished manuscripts. By J. P. MacLean. Illustrated. Columbus, 1907. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Travels in the Far East. By Ellen M. H. Peck. New York, 1909. Presented by the author.

Jesse Smith, his ancestors and his descendants. By L. Bertrand Smith. New York, 1909.

The Holmans in America, concerning the descendants of Solomon Holman, who settled in West Newbury, Mass., 1692-3, one of whom is William Howard Taft, the President of the United States. Including a page of the other lines of Holmans in America, with notes and anecdotes of those of the name in other countries. By David Emory Holman, M. D., of Attleboro, Mass. The Grafton Press, N. Y., 1909.

Calendar of the Sir William Johnson Manuscripts in the New York State Library. Albany, 1909.

National Year Book, 1909, of The National Society, S. A. R. Compiled by A. Howard Clark.

Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774, compiled from the Draper manuscripts in the Library of the Wisconsin Historical Society. Edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites and Louise Phelps Kellogg. Madison, 1905.

The Revolution on the Upper Ohio, 1775-1777. Compiled from the Draper manuscripts. Edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites and Louise Phelps Kellogg. Madison, 1908. The above two comprise Vols. 1 and 2 of the Draper Series, published at the charge of the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

American Catholic Historical Researches. New Series. Vol. 5. Philadelphia. Magazine exchange.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Boston. Vol. 63. Magazine exchange.

The Owl—A Genealogical Quarterly Magazine. Kewaunee, Wis. Vol. 10. Magazine exchange.

Virginia magazine of history and biography. Vol. 17. Richmond, 1909.

Why Friends (Quakers) do not baptize with Water. By James H. Moon. Philadelphia, 1909. Presented by the author.

History of the Religious Society of Friends, called by some the Free Quakers in the city of Philadelphia. By Charles Wetherill. Philadelphia, 1894. Presented by Mrs. Pella H. Mason.

History of Knox and Daviess counties. Goodspeed Publishing Co. Chicago, 1886. Presented by Mrs. William A. Cullop.

Colonial Virginia Register. Compiled by William G. and Mary Newton Stanard. Albany, 1902.

Concerning the Van Bunschoten or Van Benschoten Family in America. By William Henry Van Benschoten. West Park-on-Hudson, 1907. Presented by the author.

Register of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Missouri, 1907-1909. St. Louis, 1909. Presented by the Society.

The making of South Carolina. By Henry Alexander White. New York, 1906. Presented by the South Carolina "Daughters."

Historic Camden, [S. C.] By Thomas J. Kirkland and Robert M. Kennedy. Camden, 1906. Presented by the South Carolina "Daughters."

A history of Deerpark in Orange County, N. Y. By Peter E. Gumaer. Published by Minisink Valley Historical Society. Port Jervis, 1890.

Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and their Descendants. A history of Frederick County, Va., from its formation in 1738 to 1908. By T. K. Cartmell. Winchester, 1909.

PAMPHLETS.

The Houdelette Family, 1707-1909. Compiled by Edith L. Houdlette. Boston, 1909. Presented by the compiler.

Autobiography of Marie Antoinette (Giddings) Lyon. Minneapolis, 1909. Presented by Mrs. Louise A. (Lyon) Johnson.

Sketch of Path Valley [Pa.], containing a history of the valley, its villages, industries, churches, schools, etc. O. H. Little and D. F. McCurdy, publishers. Chambersburg, 1908. Presented through Miss Grace M. Pierce.

Further genealogical notes on the Tyrrell-Terrell family of Virginia and its English and Norman French progenitors. By Edwin H. Terrell. 2d edition. San Antonio, 1909.

Flora MacDonald in America with a brief sketch of her life and adventures. By J. P. McLean. Lumberton, N. C., 1909.

An index to Taintor's Colchester (Conn.) Records with all genealogical matter alphabetically arranged for easy reference. Compiled by James K. Blish. Kewanee, Ill., 1901.

Records concerning the Houses of Baldwin, Coffin, Parker. Compiled by Albert Cook Fuller. Cambridge, 1891.

Genealogical tables and biographical notes on the Witherspoon family, 1670-1890. By R. S. Witherspoon. Nashville, 1890.

Col. Abraham Penn's Regiment, Henry Co., Va., 1781.

The last three are typewritten copies received from the Registrar General's office.

Farmington—Two Hundred Years Ago. A paper read at a meeting of the Colonial Dames of Connecticut, May, 1906. By Julius Gay.

The Value of Colonial Influence. By Mabel Osgood Wright. New York, 1905.

Reverend Thomas Robbins, D. D. By Rev. W. De Loss Love. Hartford, 1906.

The last named three presented by Mrs. Short Willis.

State Year-Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Colorado, 1908-1909. Presented by Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell.

Year-books have been received from six chapters.

PERIODICALS.

Bulletin New York Public Library,October, November
Mayflower Descendant,October
Medford Historical Register,October
Missouri Historical Review,October

<i>New England Family History</i> ,	October
<i>New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</i> ,	October
<i>North Carolina Booklet</i> ,	October
<i>"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly</i> ,	July
<i>Virginia county records</i> ,	September
<i>Virginia magazine of history and biography</i> ,	October
<i>Texas State Historical Association Quarterly</i> ,	July, October
<i>William and Mary College Quarterly</i> ,	October

The above list comprises 34 books, 19 pamphlets and 14 periodicals.

Fifteen books were presented, 16 received in exchange and 3 purchased; 18 pamphlets were presented and 1 purchased.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY H. WILLIS,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 8, 1909.

The report was accepted.

The report of the Finance Committee was called, and was given as follows:

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* Your Finance Committee has authorized bills during the months of October and November, 1909, to the amount of \$8,671.28, of which the largest items are:

Pay roll,	\$2,850 00
Printing Magazine,	1,899 04
Rent,	559 30
Auditing accounts,	500 00
Support "Real Daughters,"	496 00

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman Finance Committee.
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,
SOPHIE H. BUSHNELL,
BERTHA MURDOCK ROBBINS,
JULIET H. COX.

Report accepted.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee said: I would like to ask in connection with my report that the Board endorse my action in signing a voucher which I did not consider had been authorized by the Board previously. It was a matter of difference of opinion between the Recording Secretary General and myself, but I signed the voucher because the clerk was about to leave town.

On motion of the Assistant Historian General, it was unanimously voted:

That the endorsement of the Board be given the Chairman of the Finance Committee for signing this voucher.

The Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the State Regents of New York and Maryland, offered the following motion:

That the Finance Committee be empowered to have the services of an expert auditor or auditing company to audit the accounts of the Society for the past nine years.

After discussion, a rising vote was taken and the motion was carried.

The Treasurer General then offered the following motion, seconded by the State Regents of New York, New Mexico and Connecticut:

That inasmuch as the present auditor has given unsatisfactory service, we, if necessary, pay him his salary up to the time the present Auditing Committee goes out of office, and employ in his place a safe, conservative, non-partisan auditing firm.

After discussion, this motion was withdrawn.

On motion of the State Regent of New Jersey, a rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. Bates, Chairman of the Auditing Committee.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky asked information in regard to the status of the auditor, and was informed that he is still the auditor.

The State Regent of New York then moved: *That the National Board request the resignation of the auditor.*

Motion seconded by the Librarian General and the State Regent of Connecticut.

Lengthy discussion followed.

The State Regent of Michigan moved: *To postpone action on this question until to-morrow.*

Seconded by the State Regent of New Mexico.

No action taken.

The question called on the main motion:

That the National Board request the resignation of the auditor.

This motion was carried.

It was moved, at 6.50 P. M., to take a recess until 9 o'clock Thursday morning, December 9th.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 9.25 A. M. by the President General.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the President General called on the Vice-President General from Virginia to lead in the Lord's Prayer, which was repeated in unison by the Board.

The State Regent of New York, being recognized on a question of privilege, presented two matters to the Board, reading first a letter

from the Regent of the White Plains Chapter, White Plains, New York, requesting permission to use the insignia on a monument to be erected by said chapter to commemorate the signing of the Charter of New York, and then offered the following motion, which was seconded by the Vice-President General from New Jersey, and carried:

- *That this request of the White Plains Chapter, White Plains, New York, for permission to use the insignia on a monument, be granted.*

The State Regent of New York then presented a request from the Staten Island Chapter for permission to incorporate under the laws of New York, in order to be the custodian of the Billopp House, at Tottenville, Staten Island, if the bill for its purchase passes the New York Legislature; the only peace conference during the Revolution being held in this house.

The following motion was offered by the State Regent of New York, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, and was carried:

That the request of the Staten Island Chapter, for permission to incorporate under the laws of New York, be granted.

The order of the day being called, the Corresponding Secretary General moved: *To reconsider the motion offered on the previous day relative to employing an auditing firm.*

The motion was seconded and carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General then moved: *To amend the original motion by adding the words "or as far back as is necessary."*

The amendment was seconded by the State Regent of Virginia and carried.

A further amendment was offered, jointly by the Librarian General and the State Regent of New York, to strike out the words "auditor or," "nine years or," and substitute "who shall" for the word "to."

Seconded by the Treasurer General and the State Regent of Michigan.

The Corresponding Secretary General then moved the adoption of this amendment. Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the State Regent of the District, and the Assistant Historian General.

The motion as finally amended was carried unanimously, reading:

That the Finance Committee be empowered to have the services of an expert auditing company, who shall audit the accounts of the organization as far back as is necessary.

On motion of the State Regent of Massachusetts, seconded by the Vice-President Generals from Connecticut and Virginia and the State Regent of Virginia, it was ordered:

That all discussion relating to the questions brought before the Board at this meeting be withheld from the Magazine, and only the business transacted be reported.

The Librarian General called for the order of the day.

Committee reports were now called.

The Vice-President General from Mississippi reported verbally as Chairman of the Publication Committee:

Madam President General: The Publication Committee is large and the members are anxious to work. We wish to have work, but so far we cannot discover that any special work has been assigned to us. I was in correspondence with the former Chairman, and she wrote that she thought we should be a useful committee, and hoped that we would have work. Now I have endeavored to make some work for the committee, and I would like to speak very briefly about that to the Board. It is that just now our committee take time to write to the various States and ask that the State Societies endeavor to find old manuscripts, unpublished records, documents, and send them to us; that we consider them, and keep them carefully until the time the National Society is ready for them for publication. We will simply occupy our time in collecting valuable matter and bringing it to the attention of the Board. We will make a clearing house for valuable facts. This is the only thing I have thought of, and that is what we will do, unless the Board will give us something else to do.

The report was accepted.

The Vice-President General from the District offered the following motion:

That the organization advance one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to assure the finishing and installing of the bas-relief, and fountain, before the annual meeting in April, 1910, the Army and Navy Chapter, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, promising to use every available means to return this money to the National Society at the earliest possible date.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-Presidents General from Massachusetts, Mississippi, Iowa, Alabama and North Carolina, and also by the State Regents of New York and of the District, and carried.

The report of the Printing Committee was now read by the Corresponding Secretary General, the Chairman having been obliged to leave town. The report is:

There is no formal report from the Printing Committee. Everything not previously done has been returned to the printer for corrections.

The report was accepted.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters offered a recommendation, saying that the State Regent of New York wished her to authorize two Chapters, one at Albion and the other at Ticonderoga.

The following motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Librarian General, was adopted:

That the recommendation of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be accepted, to accede to the request of the State Regent of New York to authorize two Chapters, one at Albion, the other at Ticonderoga.

The Chairman of the Supervision Committee presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.:*

The Supervision Committee begs leave to submit the following report:

There have been frequent meetings of the Supervision Committee since the October report was submitted.

The routine business of this Committee has been conducted; the following actions have been unanimously endorsed:

(1) That the resignation of Mrs. Earnest be accepted with regret.

(2) That Mrs. W. H. Bayley, the accompanist for the former Daughters of the American Revolution Congress, be endorsed and recommended to the Program Committee for the next Congress.

(3) That the requisition for two typewriters for the Registrar General be reported favorably to the Purchasing Committee, and that the machines now being rented for this office be discontinued directly on the receipt of the new machines.

(4) That the requisition for a typewriter for the Treasurer General be reported favorably to the Purchasing Committee.

(5) That a small mirror be purchased for the President General's room.

(6) That the telephone in the President General's room be repaired by the telephone company.

(7) That the rug in the Board room be cleaned.

(8) That the offices be cleaned under the directions and according to the wish of each respective officer.

(9) That the office boy should later have his lost wheel replaced, but that at present, he be given car fare for long distances, and when carrying heavy packages.

Respectfully submitted,

DELLA G. SMALLWOOD, *Chairman.*

The report of the Acting Chairman, during the summer, was referred, at the October Board meeting, back to the committee for its consideration.

The members who had originated and signed the report, brought in regularly and in order, the following substitute motion, with its recommendation:

SUPERVISION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE REPORT: As instructed by the President General, Mrs. Hanger and Mrs. Boynton, in the absence of the Chairman, and other members of the Committee took up the work of "General oversight of the interests of the Society." The resident secretary of Continental Hall who was about to leave town, requested them to look after matters in that building during her absence, and

the President General instructed them to forward reports to her whenever any matter of importance arose.

Having gone carefully and in detail over the ground, as defined in the general instructions given to the Committee, we offer the following recommendation for your consideration:

That some firm of good standing, similar in scope to the "Gun-Richardson" of New York, and having no social or business relations with the Daughters of the American Revolution, be employed to examine each department of the Daughters of the American Revolution work, and send to the National Board a draft of methods by which the best business basis can be secured in each, and that its services be retained in the supervision of the methods which they have presented for such time as the Board of Management shall deem necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

~~DELLA G. SMALLWOOD, Chairman.~~
~~DELLA G. SMALLWOOD, Chairman.~~

BERTHA MURDOCK ROBBINS,

HELEN M. BOYNTON,

ADELAIDE PULSIFER,

LUCY GALT HANGER.

(NOTE:—The chairman's name is crossed out as indicated.)

The recommendation was debated at length.

The Vice-President General from Ohio, the Corresponding Secretary General, and the State Regents of Virginia and Ohio spoke in favor of the recommendation.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Vice-Presidents General from the District, Virginia and Connecticut, and the Registrar General spoke against the recommendation.

The previous question was called and carried.

The question was taken, a rising vote resulting as follows:

Sixteen in favor of adopting the recommendation of the committee report.

Twelve opposed. The recommendation was therefore adopted.

The State Regent of the District tendered her resignation as Chairman of the Supervision Committee.

The President General declined to accept the resignation.

The Corresponding Secretary General was recognized and made the following motion:

"That the Recording Secretary General furnish to the President General, upon her request, a carbon copy of the Minutes of the Board Meetings as they are prepared for submission to Board, and further that a proof of the Minutes, to be published, be sent to the President General as well as the Recording Secretary General."

Seconded by the Vice-President General from New Jersey, and the State Regent of Massachusetts, and carried.

The report of the Business Manager was called, and was read by the Recording Secretary General, as follows:

REPORT OF BUSINESS MANAGER, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
TO BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The report I am submitting to you to-day would have been almost identical with the report of my predecessor of a year ago, namely, troubles concerning the loss of mail, enclosure of money and stamps, as well as money-orders and checks, in the office of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. This matter during the summer and autumn was the source of great worry and annoyance to me. We had hoped that all this trouble had been corrected the week prior to Miss Lockwood's death, at that time this serious trouble was traced to the Washington Post Office. Several weeks ago I had an interview with the Chief Inspector of the Washington Post Office. I felt that I must be protected and demanded of him the protection of the Post Office as well as the United States Government, concerning the receipt of mail sent by people from all over the United States, addressed to the Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. After promising the inspector that I would tell no one that I had placed this work in his hands and that I would do exactly as told by him until the culmination,—the finding of the guilty person. This I followed out, and on last Tuesday in the presence of the two Inspectors, I heard the confession of the guilty person. I now have in my possession the duplicate key that had been used in opening my mail box. I sincerely hope that all trouble is over—the shock to me has been very great.

The President General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, has promised to protect me in the work that is to be done in the future, giving me the necessary help in the furtherance of the issuing of the Magazine to the Daughters of the American Revolution. The one-half day's work I did have from one of the clerks has been denied me and to-day I am entirely dependent upon help outside of my office to assist in the work Congress elected me to have done. I am willing to submit the work done in the Office of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to the Business Manager of any magazine as to his opinion of the necessary force that would be required to do this work properly.

We received two hundred and fifty *new* subscriptions to the Magazine this month, more than any previous month—despite the conditions existing in the office, which I have mentioned in the first part of my report. The engraving has been placed with a Washington firm, this was all formerly done in Cleveland. The indexing of cards necessary to place cuts that are received and returned, places additional work in this office. (I received a \$55.00 advertisement for this part of the work.) The placing of subscriptions and the constant changing of addresses on the mailing list has taken much time. There have been many queries, that I have been compelled to answer, concerning subscriptions sent and not received. The files should all be gone over and every one of these letters made note of, so that by the first of January we can have

a mailing list up to date in every respect. I have tried to have every letter that has gone out of my office typewritten with carbon copy filed with the original. As there is no typewriter designated for the use of the Magazine, I have had this done whenever and wherever I could. Most of it has been done in my own home with my own typewriter and secretary. This year has been one of heavy loss to me because I am determined that everything that I can do shall be done for the success of the Magazine to which so many of the Daughters are devoted, it being the only organ to report matters concerning the Society. I have devoted this year to the work and I ask you to help me for I firmly believe that there will be no trouble to raise the subscription list to ten thousand subscribers and also fill the Magazine with advertisements. I cannot take hold of the advertising part of the Magazine as I should like to do, because I cannot give it the time. If the Board would allow me two good clerks, (one a good book-keeper and another a type-writer) I know I could do the work the way you would like to have it done, but I must have complete charge of my office.

I beg of you that you will consider the conditions, the need of assistance, &c., existing in the Business Manager's Office.

Respectfully submitted,

MINNIE F. MICKLEY.

EXPENSES FROM OCTOBER 1ST TO NOVEMBER 30TH, 1909.

Receipts:

Subscriptions as per Cash register,	\$456 23
Advertisements,	32 00
Sale of extra copies,	9 78
Cuts paid for by individuals,	14 30
	<hr/>
	\$512 31

The bills presented to Treasurer General for payment I have not given as I have been too ill to go to the office to compare the items and as these items are also given in the Treasurer General's report, I know they are presented to this Board to-day. New advertisements to the amount of \$349.50 have been placed in the Magazine since October 1st, and a number more have been promised, as they have come directly to the Business Manager. I am much disappointed in not being able to present this report in person as I had hoped to do.

There is no percentage to pay—excepting the price of the small half tone cut of Miss Hetzel's in her advertisement. I hope every member will avail themselves of the opportunity to buy this book as it relates to the first historic spot which the Daughters of the American Revolution helped to mark.

\$ 32.00 of the amount of these new advertisements has been paid. I

hope to have many more in the January number of the Magazine, and that each chapter will try to get some advertisements.

Respectfully submitted,

MINNIE F. MICKLEY.

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Expenses, October, 1909.

To 6 pounds Magazines,	06
To 50 postals,	50
Adams Express Company (Mailing list),	35
Notary Public for voucher Colorado (cut),	25
Porter, box of October Magazines,	15
Freight, October Magazines,	I 38
Freight, October Magazines,	I 01
Porter to move box,	10
Mailing 10 pounds of Magazines,	10
Mailing 20 pounds of Magazines,	20
Mailing 17 pounds of Magazines,	17
Mailing 22 pounds of Magazines,	22
Mailing 7 pounds of Magazines,	07
Register Mailing list,	08
Adams Express Company, Harrisburg,	80
A. Zichtl and Company, binding Magazine,	I 00
To 12 pounds Magazine mail,	12
To 12 pounds Magazine mail,	06
Cashing Stamps (Mrs. Hanson),	12
Cashing Stamps (Mrs. Avery),	20
Cashing Stamps (Miss Roberts),	50
For July Magazine (Miss R. Chapman),	10

\$7 54

Expenses, November, 1909.

Mailing list, Harrisburg, Adams Express Company,	35
Mailing 5 pounds Magazines,	05
Cashing stamps (Mrs McNeil),	26
Cashing stamps (Mrs. Upton),	15
Stockett Fiske Co., Index cards and blotters,	80
Mailing 13 pounds Magazines,	13
Mailing 22 pounds Magazines,	22
To Curator, stamps,	65
Freight bill, box Magazines,	I 18
Porter, Jackson,	10
Porter, Robert,	10
22 pounds Magazines, Mailing,	22
P. O. Station 29, 2-cent stamps,	I 00
13 pounds Magazines, mailing,	13

P. O. Station 29, fifty 2-cent stamps,	1 00
Adams Express Co. (Magazines),	55
Adams Express Co. (Magazines)	55
P. O. Station 29, fifty 1 and 25 2-cent stamps,	1 00
To 15 pounds mailing Magazines,	15
To Robert Boston, placing table, &c.,	15
To postage stamps,	1 00
To car fare, Calvern,	10
To 30 pounds mailing Magazines,	30
	<hr/>
	\$10 14

The report was discussed at length.

The Corresponding Secretary General said: "In view of the fact that Miss Mickley is an officer elected by Congress and in view of the fact that we have a Congressional Magazine Committee, supposed to have the supervision of the Magazine, I would move: *That this matter be referred to the Magazine Committee with power to employ such clerical assistance as they find necessary.*"

(The motion was seconded by several.)

The motion was discussed by the State Regent of Massachusetts, the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, the State Regent for the District, the Librarian General, the State Regent of Virginia and the Corresponding Secretary General.

The Registrar General moved to amend by adding: In consultation with Miss Mickley.

The State Regent of Massachusetts offered to amend the Registrar General's motion, by substitution, as follows:

"That this Board authorize the Business Manager of the American Monthly Magazine to employ such temporary clerks as she deems necessary to adjust the business and carry it on."

Seconded by the Librarian General. A rising vote was called for and resulted as follows: 9 in favor; 10 opposed. The motion was lost.

The question now recurred to the original motion with amendment, and after further debate, it was voted:

"That Miss Mickley's requests be referred to the Magazine Committee with power of engaging such clerk or clerks as are necessary after consultation with Miss Mickley."

The Recording Secretary General presented letters from Miss Desha and the Postmaster General stating that the portrait of Martha Washington had been placed on the return postal card, instead of on the 12-cent stamp as requested by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

It was directed that a letter of thanks be sent to the Postmaster General and to the Acting Assistant Postmaster General.

The Recording Secretary General stated to the Board that a telegram from Mrs. Lippitt had been received, saying that her absence was

due to the serious illness of her boy. The Recording Secretary General then moved:

"That our Vice-President General, Mrs. Tulloch, write a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Lippitt."

The motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District, it was voted:

That in accordance with the custom those clerks who wish to do so be allowed to draw half their month's pay on the 15th of December; and the Treasurer General be authorized to pay them half their salaries on December 15th.

On motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the Vice-President General for the District, it was voted (after discussion):

That all cancelled envelopes and post cards to be redeemed shall be turned over to the Treasurer General.

The State Regent of Connecticut then invited the attention of the members of the Board to a Memorial Book, which at the suggestion of the President General, was passed about for inspection.

The following motion, offered by the State Regent of Massachusetts, was numerously seconded and unanimously carried:

That the National Board empower the President General to write a note of appreciation to the official stenographer, Mrs. Cahoon, and beg her acceptance of the money voted her by the Board, as a Christmas gift.

On motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the Registrar General, it was voted:

To give the Treasurer General the authority of the Board for employing such extra clerical help as may be necessary during the rush season.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Librarian General and the State Regents of Massachusetts and Virginia, it was voted:

That only those members who were in the Chapter during the first year of its existence shall be considered eligible as charter members, and the organizing officers shall appear on the charter as officers.

The Recording Secretary General presented correspondence from Mr. Heinrich Charles, of New York, with reference to the establishing of the "America Day," April 25th, and it was agreed:

That this matter of correspondence concerning the "America Day" be turned over to Mrs. Ammon, Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee.

A patriotic proposition, calling for fifty-cent contributions, was by request, presented by the Corresponding Secretary General, and upon motion, it was voted:

That this matter be laid upon the table.

The request for a pension for two old ladies, not "Real Daughters."

was presented by the Corresponding Secretary General, and upon motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the State Regent of Massachusetts, it was voted:

That this request be laid upon the table.

The Corresponding Secretary General then presented a letter from Mrs. Davol, with reference to the comfort of delegates at the Continental Congress, and stated that this had been referred to the Committee on Arrangements. The matter was referred to the Credential Committee.

On motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the State Regent of New Mexico, adjournment was taken at 2.05 p. m.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

Wednesday, January 5, 1910.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, January 5, 1910, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order at 10.40 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble, as follows:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, as we have passed another milestone in our journey, and are entering upon the new experiences of the New Year, we come to ask Thy Divine blessing, and trusting sweetly in Thee, will we walk on toward this untraveled way.

Our Father, bless all the members of the Society, and we pray that our hearts may all be knit together by love to our country and devotion to our God, and may this year be marked not only by growth in membership, but by growth in ideals and growth in character.

We ask all these blessings, our dear Father, in the name of Thy dear Son, our Lord Jesus Christ.

The Board united in saying the Lord's Prayer.

The roll call was dispensed with.

The following members were present:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.

Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Vice-Presidents General

Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble Chaplain General.

Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.

Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.

Mrs. Lula R. Hoover, Treasurer General.

Mrs. Short Willis, Librarian General.

Mrs. Leonard H. Mattingly, State Vice-Regent for the District of Columbia.*

Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General,
absent on account of illness.

The President General called for the report of the Registrar General.

The Registrar General said in regard to her report that she had 501 new applications to present since the meeting held only a little over three weeks ago, and that the work of her office was up to date, although on account of vacation, some extra work had been necessary.

She read the following report:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., JANUARY 5, 1909:
Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board,	501
Supplemental applications verified,	73
Applications returned unverified,	31
Permits for the Insignia issued,	668
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued,	216
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued,	209
Certificates issued,	508
Certificates engrossed,	411
Applications of "Real Daughters" presented,	1
Number of letters issued,	1,160
Number of Postal cards issued,	670
New Records,	178
Original papers awaiting information,	316
Supplemental papers awaiting information,	868
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal,	11
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's Seal,	10
Total number of papers verified,	595
Application for pension by "Real Daughters,"	0

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. There are two things in this report to which I would like to call the attention of the Board at this time, because so much has been said at different times, in different Congresses, on this subject, and I have thought it may come up this spring. One essential point is the number of permits issued for the Insignia and the

Ancestral Bars, which Caldwell has charge of. You see during the past month we have issued 900 of these. There is no revenue to the Society from any of this.

Now, from the little Recognition Pins that Mrs. Key sells—we have issued 209, and out of these we get a little commission (10 cents on each pin).

The matter has often been brought up in Congress,—why we should not have a commission from Caldwell. For two weeks before the holidays I had to take the clerks off the papers, and take the entire time of two clerks to issue permits for the insignia and for the bars.

Several have written, saying they understood the Society received a revenue of 25c on these Ancestral Bars; I understand the question was raised in the Congress whether or not that should be done; and further, that for the verification of supplemental papers a small charge should be made.

I do not make any recommendation, but I want to explain, so if it comes before Congress all will understand. There are 868 supplemental papers awaiting information. With the supplemental papers, if we had some revenue it would be a great advantage to the Society, and a small revenue would not be a heavy tax. When this question has come up before, there was always great objection.

The President General asked if objection had been raised to requiring a notary seal to the papers.

The Registrar General replied: Yes, but nobody is objecting now. But they want to file papers for Ancestral Bars, and these papers are very often incomplete. They omit dates of birth and death, and there is no data to prove a man living at the time of the Revolution, which necessitates a great deal more correspondence. We always try to have first papers very complete. There is more expense to the verification of supplemental papers than to original papers.

The President General asked of the Registrar General what would be a just fee.

The Registrar General replied: We have not looked into that as much as we would like to have done before the Congress, because I understand that a recommendation is to be put into the Congress that there shall be a charge. I think every Registrar General has favored a fee. It has been brought to the attention of previous Congresses, but voted down every time.

Comment was made by various officers upon the poor quality of the paper, both in our stationery and certificates, we get from Caldwell, and to the fact that we get no commission from Caldwell on our Insignia and Ancestral Bars.

The President General suggested that these matters be considered by the several officers and brought up by them in their reports at the February Board meeting.

The regular order was resumed.

The Registrar General read the names of 501 new applicants for membership. She stated that 178 new records represent the total number verified.

Upon motion the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for these 501 new applicants for membership, and the Chair declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters reported as follows:

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* Through their respective State Regents, the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Mary Isabella Barnes, of Hollywood, California; Mrs. Nettie Kagay Gravett, of Salida, Colorado; Mrs. Mary E. S. Davis, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary Sedgwick Graves, of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Maggie Winston Caldwell, of Nashville, Tennessee.

The following regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Inez Hobert Parks, of Garnett, Kansas; Mrs. May Goble Wellman, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Mrs. Anna Marsh Bancroft, of Manchester, New Hampshire; Mrs. Margaret S. Postley, of London, England.

Letters received, 85; letters written, 143; officer's lists written for, 148; officer's lists received, 93; chapter regent's commissions issued, 18; charters issued, 6.

The Card Catalogue reports: Member's cards, 774; corrections, 263; deaths, 141; dropped, 61; marriages, 31; reinstated, 9; resigned, 31; admitted membership December 8, 1909, 76,494; actual membership, December 8, 1909, 60,876.

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF

ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

Report accepted.

The Registrar General called attention to the statement just made as to the membership being 76,494, and said she thought it should be 76,995.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters replied that on the date mentioned, December 8, 1909, the membership was, as given, 76,494; that her report covered the period up to the time of the meeting to-day, when the new members accepted would make the total number for the next report 76,995.

The Treasurer General read the names of 18 members to be resigned, one member to be dropped, and five to be reinstated.

On motion, these actions were taken.

The President General asked if there were any applications for pensions for "Real Daughters" this month.

The Registrar General said no, but that one "Real Daughter" was admitted. She asked if the Curator shall be directed to send the spoon to her.

The President General replied in the affirmative, and asked if there was any further business. If not, she said, a motion to adjourn is in order.

On motion by the Corresponding Secretary General, numerously seconded, adjournment was taken at 11.15 a. m.

By a vote of the National Board of Management, February 2, 1910, the following is printed in the February Magazine, on motion of the Assistant Historian General:

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION COMMISSION.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
President General of the National Society,
Daughters of the American Revolution.

February 23, 1909.

MRS. M. C. MURRAY HYDE,
Recording Secretary,
127 East 93rd Street, New York.

DEAR MADAM:

The Acting President of this Commission, Mr. Herman Ridder, requests the pleasure of meeting the Committee of three members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at the headquarters of this Commission, at 2 p. m., Wednesday, March 3rd, for the purpose of conferring as to the manner of the participation of the Daughters in the celebration.

Yours respectfully,

HENRY W. SACKETT,
Secretary.

MOTION.

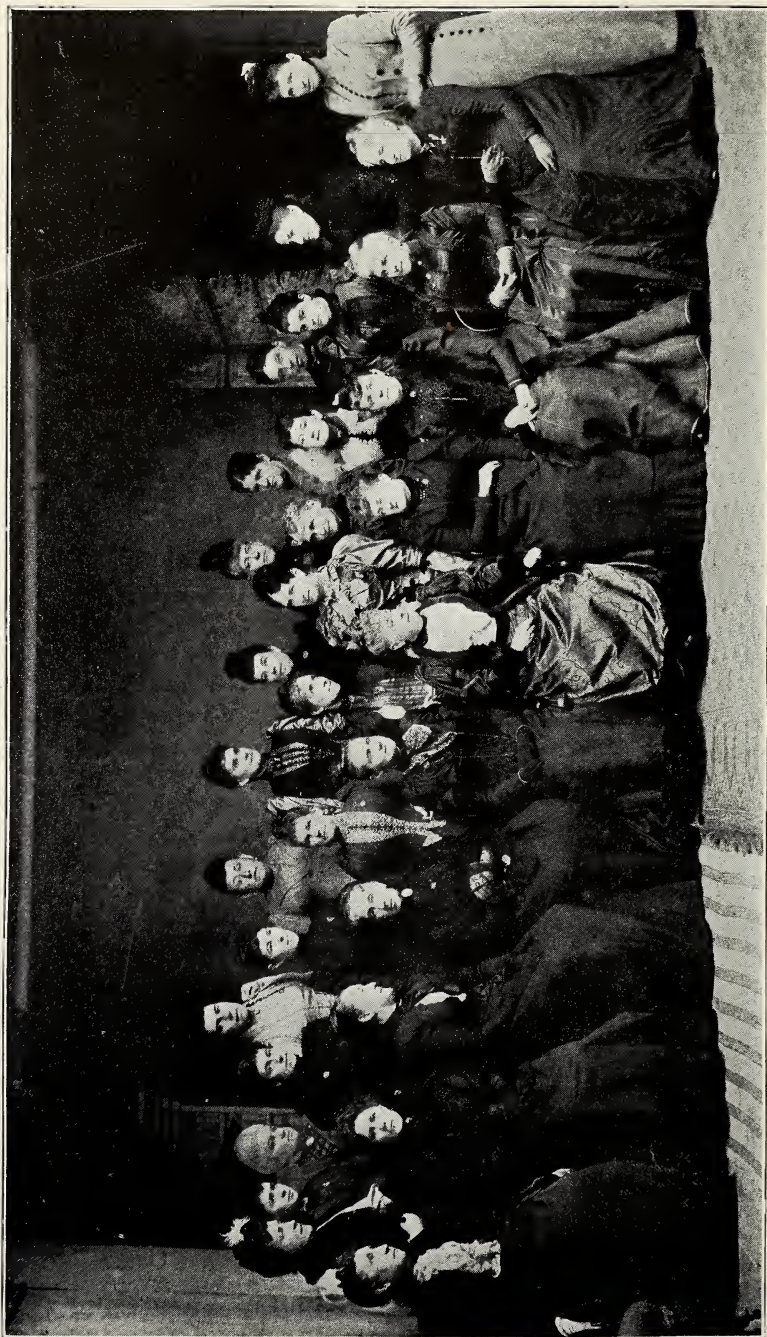
I, therefore, make the following motion: *That a copy of the letter read be printed in the next issue (February) of the American Monthly Magazine with the following statement:*

As the minutes pages 100 and 102 of the January magazine are misleading this letter is published in the American Monthly Magazine fully establishing the standing of the National Committee in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration no other committee being authorized to represent the National Society, furthermore said committee on account of undesired publicity was confirmed, not created by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, as it was a regularly appointed standing committee.

ERRATA TO JANUARY MAGAZINE

- Page 91 Line 32 The question of a quorum was not raised.
- “ 92 “ 31 The *Assistant* Historian General stated she would like to make some comments upon the death of Mrs. Murphy.
- “ 100 “ 33 Chairman of a *local* Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee.
- “ 101 “ 30 The request was not granted by the National Board nor referred to the National Board to furnish minutes of the meeting October 18, 1890, and Mrs. Cabal presided, not Mr. McDowell.
- “ 102 “ The National Committee Hudson-Fulton Celebration was appointed February 23, 1909, was simply confirmed in August, not created.
- “ 105 “ 12 “1,800 applications” should read “1,800 verifications.”
- “ 109 “ 9 The chapter named after a living person was named before the by-law prohibiting the doing so was passed—this statement was made during the Board meeting, and should have appeared in the minutes.
- “ 109 “ 26 “The President General explained that it had been done by special permission.” This remark was made by a Vice-President General and not by the President General. Being in the Chair the President General did not discuss the matter.
- “ 125 “ 20 The word “important” should be “improved.”
- “ 126 “ 17 “*Or*” not “*of*” should succeed the word “Congress.”
- “ 127 “ 2 The fourth word should be “Regent.”
- “ 128 “ 31 The Assistant Historian stated that an item of \$105.50 read \$150.00.
- “ 142 “ The motion in regard to the additional typewriting for the Assistant Historian should read *bills* not bids.
- “ 144 “ 20 The word “*if*” should read “*since*.”
- “ 146 “ 17 The word “office” should be used instead of “officer.”

On motion of the Assistant Historian General, directed to be inserted in the February Magazine by vote of the National Board of Management.



The First Continental Congress.

American Monthly Magazine

VOL. XXXVI. WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH, 1910. No. 3.

ADDRESS OF MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., AT MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FEBRUARY 22

It seems peculiarly appropriate that in this Memorial Continental Hall should be held this splendid demonstration, in honor of the foremost figure in that sublime war of independence, in which the ancestors of each and every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution participated so gloriously. Our country has done honor to itself, as well as to its foremost national hero, by setting aside this day, to commemorate his heroic achievements, and his exalted character, and yet, I sometimes wonder, whether or not, any of us, even the most patriotic, fully realize what it meant to America, that a Washington was raised up by Providence, to do the work which no other man could do, during our entire critical or formative period.

It is true that period was extraordinarily rich in great and good men, such as Jefferson, Hamilton, Franklin, Marshall—some of them easily surpassing Washington in sheer intellectual brilliance,—but while these were the great statesmen of this great epoch, Washington easily stands in a class by himself.

He was of that peculiar executive type, which when inspired by the most exalted motives, could give to his country, an impulse along the pathway of progress, that would be felt for untold generations; but had he been inspired by base, or even by mere ordinary commonplace conventional motives, of individual aggrandizement and family pride, he could have nipped our Republican form of government in the bud, and have

founded here a monarchy, modeled on the Mother country, such as Hamilton desired but was unable to create.

Let us thank God, to-day, that the genius in whose honor we are gathered together, was as great in heart as he was in head, was as beneficent as he was powerful, as patriotic as Cincinnatus, as courageous as Richard Coeur de Lion, as clear headed and as long headed as Richelieu, or a Bismarck. One who allowed himself the supreme luxury all his life through, of following the high and spotless ideals of his young manhood, with unfaltering footsteps.

Thus it was given him, to lead a nation that was to lead the world, up into regions which had never been inhabited before except by theorists and dreamers,—regions which practical men of every age and race, had declared to be too high and pure, ever to be made habitable for mortal men; but to-day, we see all the nations of the world, slowly and desperately working their way up, toward our own level of freedom and self government.

I am reminded of the story of a small boy who went to church for the first time with his mother, and was very much interested when the contribution box was passed around. After it had been passed to their pew, he turned to his mother and announced exultantly, "I got a quarter, 'Ma, how much did you get?"

The most serious danger that our country has to face to-day, is the spirit manifested by this small boy. The same spirit which corroded the genius of Napoleon, and set back the progress of France for a hundred years.

Too many of our citizens see in the unrivalled opportunities which are open on all sides in this country, only an opportunity to *get*, not an opportunity to *give*.

I shall not attempt to add to the floods of oratory that have poured forth for a century and more, upon the theme of this man's life, character and public services. He himself was no orator, in fact Washington never made speeches, either in the Virginia assembly of which he was a member as a young man, or in the great convention after the war, which framed the Constitution. It was enough for him, that his spirit and purpose prevailed, and were embodied in results. Classic orators,

not alone of our country but of every enlightened land, have exhausted language to measure the greatness of the patriot, soldier, statesman, and uplifter of human society—the world over. Philosophers, poets, painters, and sculptors have studied this unique figure in human history, with ever renewed admiration and wonder, from every point of view. Such perfect harmony and just proportion throughout the characteristics of a single individual; such poise united to such fire, such sagacity in council, at the command of such energy and dash in action;—such wise conservatism, balancing such daring radicalism in political progress,—such another paragon of virtue and all-around capacity, of a virile strength and benign goodness—the world has never seen.

I am proud of the fact that my grandfather seven times removed was the grandfather of George Washington, but I feel sure that every upright and truly patriotic man and woman here to-day, has as great a right, to be proud of our common spiritual inheritance, from the glorious man, who was of our first President, and who now is, and always will be, first in the affections of all true Americans.

I should be false to the truth as I see it, were I to fail to express the belief, that I have yet a higher claim to kinship with our great national prototype than that of blood; a claim which I share with every loyal member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and with every patriotic American of either sex,—that of belonging to the noble fraternity, the splendid aristocracy, composed of the spiritual descendants of that illustrious man, who was as good as he was great; and who was so great that his influence waxes rather than wanes from generation to generation.

Washington gave to the world a new type of military and political genius, one whose highest claim to glory was not that he conquered, but that he saved a people. Thus he attained a prouder title than king, emperor, or czar, that of the "Father of his country."

Daughters of the American Revolution, are we not blessed in this sainted majesty of our chief of national heroes? "Is it not a service of love, to be performed with all the ardor of womanly faith and devotion, to see to it, that the traditiona

Washington of our childhood's pride, shall suffer no diminution to coming generations.

Here then, under the shadow of that beautiful shaft which has been builded in honor of the Father of his country, let us rededicate ourselves to the high ideals of service which animated him; which made of him a patriot not a tyrant—and which thus made of our country, the world's first, vast, powerful and enduring republic.

CHRISTOPHER LUDWICK—BAKER GENERAL

By Helen DuBarry.

Among the curious characters of the past whose personalities seem still to live in quaint old Germantown, one of the most interesting is that of Christopher Ludwick, whose tomb, a large slab of stone set on four stone pedestals can still be seen in the old Lutheran churchyard of St. Michaels, Phyllenas and Main streets (Germantown avenue).

He was born in Germany, was a baker by trade, but in early youth served in the Austrian army in the war against the Turks, and was in the seventeen weeks siege of Prague. He also served in the Prussian army until peace was declared, then became a sailor for seven years, going to India under Boscamen, and making many voyages.

In 1753 he sailed to Philadelphia, taking with him £25 worth of clothing, and returned to London, having realized a profit of £300.

At the age of thirty-nine he invested in the necessary prints and returned to Philadelphia to settle there as a "ginger bread baker."

During one of the public meetings held in 1774, caused by the growing indignation in the colonies on account of the exactions of the mother country, General Mifflin proposed procuring firearms by private subscriptions. Some demurred, thinking the scheme not feasible, but Ludwick silenced opposition by saying, in his loud, hearty voice: "Let the poor ginger bread baker be put down for £200."

He served as a volunteer in the American army during the summer of 1776,—in the “flying camp”—without pay, and gave freely of his influence and money toward the resistance of the colonies.

Upon seeing eight Hessians captured, he asked and procured permission to have them turned over to him to manage,—took them into Philadelphia, where he showed them the fine German churches, the comfort and good living in the homes of the humblest, then released them, bidding them return to their regiments and tell their countrymen what a paradise they had found. The result was that many deserted and lived to be prosperous citizens of the young republic.

In 1777 Ludwick was appointed by Congress as “Baker General” of the army to choose feely his assistants and necessities.

In instructions they expected to require of him one pound of bread for every pound of flour but he replied: “Not so, I must not be so enriched by the war. I shall return one hundred and thirty-five pounds of bread for every one hundred pounds of flour.”

General Washington usually addressed him as his “honest friend” and they often dined together and held long conferences. With the other officers Ludwick was blunt but never offensive. He was very independant and original in thought and expression, full of wit and humor, which was enhanced by his strong German accent.

He took with him to camp a handsome bôwl, which he had brought from China. Around its silver rim was engraved his name, and it was his custom to offer his punch or other beverage with his own leading toast, *ie*: “Health and long life to Christopher Ludwick and wife.”

On the return of peace he returned to his farm near Germantown, to find that it had been plundered by the British.

His most valued possession and one which he considered full recompence for all his losses was a certificate of his good conduct in General Washington’s own handwriting, given him in 1785, which he had framed and hung in his parlor.

His last residence was in Philadelphia, 174 North Fifth street.

He at one time owned eight houses and had in circulation

£3,000 in bonds and interests, a large sum in those days, yet when the yellow fever came to Philadelphia in 1793 he went into Fraley's bakery and worked gratuitously at baking to relieve the wants of the poor.

He was very sociable, talking freely with all he met along the street in so loud and strong a voice that the families, indoors, would say: "There goes the General."

In one of his walks he stopped to speak to a neighbor, an unmarried woman, who remarked that she felt concerned for his loneliness as a widower, and offered herself to him as a companion in case he thought it might conduce to their mutual happiness. The idea seemed to strike him as not only practical but pleasant, for after short consideration he decided to accept her suggestion, and they were married and lived very happily until her death.

He inherited great respect for religion from his father, who had in his early life given him a silver medal on which was inscribed, among other devices: "The blood of Christ cleanseth us from all sin." This he always carried with him, and before his death had it affixed to the lid of a silver tankard, on the front of which was engraved the device of a Bible, a plough and a sword, with the motto: "May the religious industry and courage of a German parent be the inheritance of his issue."

On his tombstone is inscribed:

In memory of
Christopher Ludwick
And of his wife, Catharine.

She died at Germantown the 21st of September, 1796, aged 80 years and 5 months; he died at Philadelphia the 17th of June 1801, aged 80 years and 9 months.

"He was born in Geissen in Hessen in Darmstadt in Germany; and learned the baker's trade and business; in his early life he was a soldier and sailor and visited the East and West Indies; in the year 1755 he came to and settled at Philadelphia—and by his industry at his trade and business acquired a handsome competency—part of which he devoted to the service of his adopted country in the contest for the independence of America; was appointed Baker General to the army and for his faithful services received a written testimony from the commander-in-chief, General Washington.

"On every occasion his zeal for the relief of the oppressed was mani-

fest—and by his last will he bequeathed the greater part of his estate for the education of the children of the poor—of all denominations—gratis.

“He lived and died respected for his integrity and public spirit by all who knew him, reader such was LUDWICK.

“Art thou poor, venerate his character. Art thou rich, imitate his example; Peter Fritz Foin.”

PATRIOTISM

Mrs. L. A. Scott

*Delivered on the presentation of a flag to the high school,
McKinney, Texas.*

The spirit that dominated the heroes of the revolutionary period, the founders of this great republic, proved an influence that moved the world. This influence culminated in a standard of ideals, a national life and a form of government that has never been enjoyed by any other nation.

Was it by chance these great thinkers and law-givers developed at the same period of our country's history? No, the greatest principle that controls our universe is the law of cause and effect. Twenty years before the Stamp Act was passed the first patriotic society of our country, “Sons of Liberty” was organized in opposition to a tyrannical sovereign's rule, that they might secure for their country the blessings of liberty. Two years later the auxiliary of this society, “Daughters of Liberty,” was organized in Virginia with a membership of fifty. In council halls, in their homes, at the mother's knee, they taught their sons and daughters the precious truths of Christian patriotism and wrote indelibly on their minds their creed: “God and home and country.” Out of this patriotic school came our Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Patrick Henry and that band of patriots who planted this mighty nation.

Less than a quarter of a century ago, some of our leading statesmen and men highest in the ranks of our governmental affairs, realizing that we were again bending under the yoke of tyranny; that commercialism was almost dethroning our “Goddess of Liberty”; that we were no longer paying homage

at her shrine with pure and undefiled patriotism; that anarchy was becoming rife in our land, saw the need of a patriotic society that would again raise the standards of our forefathers, and the "Sons of the American Revolution" and the "Daughters of the American Revolution," were organized, to teach again the principles on which our government was founded. Patriotism in its broadest sense means loyalty to truth; patriotism means standing for the highest ideals; for the up-building in every way of citizenship. We believe with Donahue: "We are the nations builders. If we strive and glorify the temple, we but yield to conscience, that with unrelenting voice, guides us to justice; and the house we build must be the house of justice. Light and law shall shine within its portals. Let it be a palace worthy of the Lord, whose love smiles on no worthless effort."

The one law that governs our life is the law of obedience. In the home the child must be obedient to the parent. The first step the child-citizen takes into the world is into the school room. Here the law of obedience must be observed. The child-citizen who respects this law and voluntarily obeys, is entitled to the highest respect and gives promise of becoming the most loyal citizen when he steps out into the world where he must obey the laws of his country or pay the penalty. The citizen who renders perfect obedience to the law is the man who is entitled to the greatest respect among his fellow man.

It is along these lines we are endeavoring to create sentiment for a loyal citizenship, and inspire reverence for "Our Flag." In the slum districts of the foreign quarters of our large cities, where our settlement schools are located, and which have been the very hot beds of anarchy, the little Italian, Turk, Russian, Hungarian or who he may be, returns to these miserable surroundings and boasts "we are Americans." The sentiment now that is strongest among the little foreigners is—"I want to be an American." The Daughters of the American Revolution employ lecturers to address the foreign adults in their native language; teaching them our laws and creating a bond of sympathy that binds them to our country. What the records show that we have accomplished in this particular work is truly wonderful. These schools that have been organized

for about fifteen years are now turning out their first generation of educated, would be anarchists, who have been taught to love their country's flag and honor the government for which it stands. Thousands of these foreigners stand to-day ready to defend our country. Some of our most conservative statesmen believe we have truly averted a revolution by educating this element who are constitutionally "agin the government."

But we have not reached all the dangerous elements. We realize the need of every concentrated effort of every American born citizen to instill the principle of Christian patriotism into the minds and hearts of all the peoples of our country. Will the American conscience be quickened? Will patriotism become the controlling sentiment in our legislative halls? Will the patriot be willing to serve his country in times of peace as in war, without salary, if need be? We know a wave of patriotism is already sweeping our land. Will it grow stronger until other nations that are now looking to us for a model government, for a typical civilization, for the ideal religion will view from Pisgah's heights, as it were, the promised land and realize the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophesy: "And the government shall be on his shoulders; He shall be called Wonderful; Councilor; the Prince of Peace."

The Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution regret very much that Mrs. William Eugene Stanley, who has served them so faithfully as State Regent and National Vice-President General, declines to permit her name to be presented to the coming Congress as a candidate for re-election. The State Conference last October unanimously recommended her re-election, but illness in her family prevents her acceptance of the nomination.

The year book of the Hoosier Elm Chapter, Corydon, Indiana, Miss Kate Luckett, Regent, has printed the list of members. We notice that the lowest national number is 67555. This shows as nothing else does how we are growing. They print the name of their ancestors and thus are not unmindful of others, who may thus enter by the path they show. We note that they are studying home history.

RHODA FARRAND

Eleanor A. Hunter

Let me sing a song to a woman's praise;
How she proved herself in the time of strife
Worthy of being a patriot's wife.
A little woman she was—not young,
But ready of wit and quiet of tongue;
One of the kind of which Solomon told;
Setting their price above rubies and gold.
A memory brave clings 'round her name;
'Twas Rhoda Farrand, and worthy of fame.
Though scarce she dreamed 'twould be woven in rhymes
In these, her granddaughter's daughters's times.

Just out of the clamor of war's alarms,
Lay in tranquil quiet the Jersey farms;
And all of the produce in barn and shed
By the lads and girls was harvested.
For the winds of winter with storm and chill
Swept bitterly over each field and hill.
Her husband was with the army, and she
Was left on the farm at Parsippany,
When she heard the sound of a horse's feet,
And Marshall Doty rode up the street;
He paused but a moment and handed down
A letter for Rhoda from Morristown,
In her husband's hand—how she seized the sheet;
The children came running with eager feet—
There were Nate and Betty, Hannah and Dan—
To list to the letter, and thus it ran,
After best greetings to children and wife:
Heart of his heart, and the life of his life.
I read from the paper, wrinkled and brown:
"We are here for the winter in Morristown,
And a sorry sight are our men to day,
In tatters and rags with no signs of pay.
As we marched to camp, if a man looked back,
By the dropping blood he could trace our track;
For scarcely a man has a decent shoe,
And there's not a stocking the army through;

So send us stockings as quick as you can,
My company needs them, every man,
And every man is a neighbor's lad;
Tell this to their mothers: *They need them bad!*"
Then, if never before, beat Rhoda's heart,
'Twas time to be doing a woman's part.
She turned to her daughters, Hannah and Bet,
"Girls, on four needles a stocking set,
Get my cloak and hood; as for you, son Dan,
Yoke up your steers just as quick as you can;
Put a chair in the wagon, as you're alive;
I will sit and knit, while you go and drive."
They started at once on the Whippany road,
She knitting away while he held the goad.
At Whippany village she stopped to call
On the sisters Prudence and Mary Ball.
She would not go in, she sat in her chair,
And read to the girls her letter from there.
That was enough, for their brothers three
Were in Lieutenant Farrand's Company.
Then on Rhoda went, stopping here and there,
To rouse the neighbors from her old chair.
Still while she was riding her fingers flew,
And minute by minute the stocking grew.
Across the country, so withered and brown,
They drove till they came to Hanover town,
There, mellow and rich, lay the Smiths' broad lands.
With them she took dinner and warmed her hands.
Next, toward Hanover Neck Dan turned the steers
Where her cousins, the Kitchels, had lived for years.
With the Kitchels she supped, then homeward turned,
While above her the stars like lanterns burned.
And she stepped from her chair, helped by her son.
With her first day's work *and her stockings done!*
On Rockaway River, so bright and clear,
The brown leaf skims in the fall of the year.
Around through the hills it curves like an arm,
And holds in its clasp more than one bright farm.
Through Rockaway valley next day drove Dan,—
Boy though he was, yet he worked like a man.
His mother behind him sat in her chair,
Still knitting, but knitting another pair.
They roused the valley, then drove through gorge,
And stopped for a minute at Compton's forge;
Then on to Boonton, where they were fed,
While the letter was passed around and read.

"Knit," said Rhoda to all, "as fast as you can,
Send the stockings to me, and my son Dan
The first of next week will drive me down,
And I'll take the stockings to Morristown."
Then from Boonton home, and at set of sun
She entered her home *with her stockings done!*
On Thursday they knit from morn till night,
She and the girls, with all their might.
When the yarn gave out they carded and spun,
And the next day more stockings were done.
When the wool was gone, then they killed a sheep—
A cosset—but nobody stopped to weep.
They pulled the fleece, and they carded away,
And spun and knitted from night until day.
In all the country no woman could rest,
But they knitted on like people "possessed";
And Parson Condit expounded his views
On the Sabbath day unto empty pews,
Except for a few stray lads who came
And sat in the gallery, to save the name.
On Monday morn at an early hour
The stockings came in a perfect shower—
A shower that lasted until the night;
Black, brown and gray ones and mixed blue and white,
There were pairs one hundred and thirty-three—
Long ones, remember, up to the knee;
And the next day Rhoda carried them down
In the old ox-wagon to Morristown.
Then, like an echo, the soldiers' cheers
For Rhoda and Dan, the wagon and steers,
Growing milder yet for the chief in command,
While up at "salute" to the brow flies each hand
As Washington passes, desiring them
To thank Mistress Farrand in the name of his men.
But the words that her husband's lips let fall,
"I knew you would do it!" were best of all.
And I think in these Centennial days
That she should be given her meed of praise;
And while we are singing of "Auld Lang Syne,"
Her name with others deserves to shine.

The subject taken for study by the Ann Story Chapter, Mrs. Clayton N. North, regent, is "The Romance of Early American History."

MY PATRIOT BORE THE FLAG

My heart responded with a thrill
 But not a thought to boast or brag—
 Yet proudly did my being fill
 To know—my patriot bore the flag!

In front of battles' grim array
 The one whose valor ne'er did lag,
 Amid the foremost in the affray—
 Aloft—my patriot bore the flag!

To music of the drum and fife—
 While every hillside, nook and crag,
 Re-echoed cannon's roar and strife—
 On—on—my patriot bore the flag!

Tho' target of the bullets path—
 Nought could him from his danger drag,
 The aim most sought of war's mad wrath,
 Still on—my patriot bore the flag.

Tho' surging blasts of shot and shell—
 His grasp did weary not, nor fag—
 But ever valiantly and well—
 With zeal—my patriot bore the flag!

And when the hard-fought battles done—
 The tattered banner, but a rag—
 Still held aloft—the victory won—
 With joy—my patriot bore the flag!

Could I have chosen—that the "War
 Of independence" might en-tag—
 The noblest rank—"My soldier for—
 'Twould be—my patriot bore the flag!

—MARIE SAUNDERS BOYD,

D. A. R. (Lucy Woolcut Barnum Chapter).

Adrian, Mich.

Lineal descendant of Joseph Wells, Jr., standard bearer (cornet) in the Fifth Regiment of Light Horse Cavalry, under Maj. Elisha Sheldon, of Connecticut.

The Hermitage Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee, reports thirty-seven new applications for membership. The chapter is paying special attention to settlement work in the mountains of Tennessee.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

AN ACROSTIC

Great soul, thou patriot, brave and true,
 Each year that rolls since thou has lived
 Our hearts renew their loyal love;
 Renew their love to thee, who hast
 Great service nobly wrought for us—
 Each year thy worth but shines more bright.
 Was ever man so true and tried
 As this our hero whom we love?
 So strong, so true, his strength he gave—
 He pledged for freedom life and all.
 In all he sought his country's weal
 No thought had he of danger braved.
 Great perils only fired his blood
 To do, to dare for liberty!
 O matchless man, Columbia's son,
 No words we sing can tell thy worth!

—ANNABEL CARY MOORE.

Your magazine is much prized and I feel myself more and more a patriotic Daughter of the American Revolution. I have presented it after reading to the public library at Red Bank, New Jersey, the home of Monmouth Chapter.—SARAH E. ELDRIDGE, *Red Bank, N. J.*

"Our emblem is a golden wheel
 Banded with deepest blue.
 Each shining spoke tipped with a star
 The distaff showing through:
 The only jewel in the world
 That money cannot buy,
 Without such proof of ancestry
 As no one can deny."

From Brattleboro Chapter Year Book.

Members of Eschscholtzia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at a meeting in the Ebell Club House, presented their president, Mrs. James W. Johnson, with a handsome silver tray as a mark of their appreciation of the efficient work she has done since her election to that office.

REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. HELEN ALLEN SLOAN.

Mrs. Helen Allen Sloan is a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution. Her father, Jacob Allen, served for nearly



Mrs. Helen Allen Sloan.

eight years in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Sloan was born at Oneida Castle, New York, on October 7, 1814, and is accordingly over ninety-five years of age. Her husband's name was Thomas Sloan. Seven children were the fruits of this

union, but only three survive. These three, Mrs. Sloan supported by spinning flax and tow. She is now living with her only daughter, Mrs. W. P. Stiber, Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania. She is apparently in good health and gets around as well as one of half her age. Mrs. Sloan has been presented with the official gold spoon of the Daughters by the National Society, of which she is very proud. She is an intensely pious woman, a Presbyterian by faith and has the remarkable record of having read the Bible through 125 times. In her younger days she was a great worker in the churches. Jacob Allen, the father of Mrs. Sloan, has an unusually fine record as a Continental soldier. He was a native of Massachusetts, having been born at Norton that State on or about January 20, 1755. He enlisted at Taunton, Massachusetts, shortly after the first battle of the memorable struggle for American independence. His first enlistment was under Capt. Silas Cobb, in Col. Timothy Walker's regiment. On March 8, 1777, he reënlisted this time under Capt. James Cooper in Col. G. Bradford's Fourteenth regiment. On March 8, 1779, he enlisted for the third time serving then under Capt. Zeblon King in Col. John Brook's regiment. On January 8, 1783 he was honorably discharged at New Windsor by General Washington, having served the full time of his enlistment and having risen to the rank of corporal his record throughout the war is one of bravery. He served in the battle of Saratoga when Burgoyne was captured, Long Island, Monmouth and Fort Washington. He was captured at Croton River by the British on October 17, 1781, during his last enlistment and for nine months he was held a prisoner at the famous old Sugar House in New York City, being finally exchanged. He died at Lincklean Centre, New York, on August 22, 1840, and his body is buried at that place.

REMINISCENCES OF HANNAH MCINTOSH CADY.

"Grandma Cady."

Ebenezer McIntosh, my grandfather, was born in Scotland. His mother was Scotch, as was also his wife. He came to this

country before the Revolution. After coming here the common people wished to live as cheaply as possible, and thus save to improve their buildings; but the English took all the profit, and treated them as slaves. Notes were not good without the British stamp on them. The English thought the poor should drink nothing but sage tea and coffee. Once, when the British came into Boson harbor, with a load of tea, my grandfather and his brother-in-law, James Maveric, dressed themselves as Indians, and with their tomahawks went upon the ship. There were two men on guard. They told them they had come for a tea-party and wanted a cup of strong tea. They frightened the keepers, and with their tomahawks broke open the chests and emptied the tea into the harbor.

My grandfather married and had two children, Pasquale Paola McIntosh, my father, and a girl. The son, Pasquale, did not like to work, but wished to get an education, so his father bound him out to a man who was to teach him the printer's trade. At the age of sixteen he ran away from his foster parents in York state, and, while rafting lumber on the St. Lawrence was taken on board a British ship, taken to Quebec, and asked to join the English army. He refused. They then locked him in a room, and while there forced him to drink whisky, and in this condition, partly intoxicated, he was made to sign a paper of allegiance to Britain. If a soldier dared to disobey he was made an example of. One was made to march around so all could see him, then he was whipped with a cat-o'-nine-tails till his back was raw and bleeding. The sight was so horrible that my father fainted.

My father then resolved to escape from the army. He got a gray coat from a farmer's wife, which he wore over his British red jacket and started to make his escape.

He succeeded in passing the guard-house on a pretense of going to see his aunt and carry her some seeds. He took with him his skates, which were furnished by the British government, as skating was the soldier's only pastime when off duty. He came to the river, put on his skates, and, although a good skater, he pretended to not know how. The officers, never suspecting, watched him from the bank until he struck out to cross the river. Then they shot after him, some giving chase



Flora McJule
Cady

on foot. He finally reached the American shore, exhausted, with his feet frozen and bleeding.

He was received and cared for by our troops stationed in northern New York. He was nursed in the hospital tent for three weeks, and when able to take up arms he was constantly guarded for fear he was a spy, but he soon proved his valor by his bravery when sent out with scouting parties. 'Twas here that my father fought in the American Revolution.

After the close of the war he bought a piece of land near Utica, New York, but as the title was not good he lost it. From there he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and lived four years in a shanty. There were seven other houses on this "Western Reserve." It was a wild place and bears would scratch on the door at night.

While in this forest, he lived on roots, berries, and wild game. He was taken sick and was obliged to let the land go back to the government. He then went to Mantua, Ohio, thirty miles from Cleveland, with Judge Atwater, Mr. Hunney, Mr. Lounes, and Zacheus and Eneas Harnum. He took up 400 acres of land, sold all but 180, and Judge Atwater said to Pasquale McIntosh (my father), "Come to; let us go to Burton and choose wives from the fair daughters of the land." Pasquale chose Abi Clark for his wife.

Soon after Pasquale was married he went to Vermont after his half brothers, Moses, John, and David. His wife's sister came to stay with her. He had not been gone very long when their mother, Mrs. Clark, was taken ill, and the sister had to go home to care for her. That left Abi alone, and she was afraid of the Indians. Mr. Hunney told her they were coming to get methiglen and that she must give them some. Methiglen was a drink which the settlers made from honey taken from bee-trees, fermented and mixed with water, and while not exactly intoxicating it made one feel hilarious after drinking it. The Indians came and she gave them a jugful. They built a fire, danced, and drank till they broke the jug, then went away one by one.

The only way they had of grinding their corn was in a mortar which my father had made out of an oak log. He had burned and chopped it out till it would hold a bushel of corn.

He hung the pestle on a swing-pole and pounded his corn into meal.

The squaws were good to Abi. They brought her venison, bear's meat and oil, and she would give them bread. Once, when my father left my mother while he went to replenish their food supplies, some Indians came every night and sat on the door-step till morning, when they would skulk away. All the time my mother was in mortal terror, for fear of herself and babies. When my father returned the Indians told him they had protected his white squaw.

There was one shoemaker who went from house to house to make up the family shoes. They were made of cowhides and calfskins that were tanned by the settlers. Sometimes he would not get around till January. The children would have to go barefooted till he came. No young man or boy ever had an overcoat. Their hats were all made at home, of straw braided and sewed, then pressed on a hat-block. All the clothing of the household was made at home. The women and girls commenced to card and spin in the spring, then weave and make up the garments for winter, each family growing its own flax and wool. When there was nothing to do at home the girls would go to school in the summertime. They were never idle.

The first schoolhouse was a log one with a large fireplace. It was built in a hollow beyond the old "brick tavern." The seats were made of boards with holes in the ends, and sticks for legs. Sometimes a stick would fall out, then the scholars would sprawl all over the floor. The teachers were severe and sometimes cruel. The parents paid the teacher. If any were not able to pay their children's tuition they were helped by their more fortunate neighbors. We learned to knit and sew at school. A spelling-book was the only book I ever studied in school.

About the first of my schooling, Minerva Twadle and myself were on our way to school one day. We had to pass through a dense forest. When looking back we saw a large, beautiful dog following us. We tried to coax him to us, but when we halted he halted also, but continued to follow us a long distance, staying just about so far behind. We met Minerva's uncle before we reached the school-house. We told him about

the dog, and he asked us to go back and show him where the dog was. We went, and he at once knew the tracks to be those of a large bear. He followed and killed old Bruin, who weighed over two hundred pounds. The safety of the children can be understood only as the ground was literally covered with acorns, which had satisfied the bear.

My father and mother lived and died on this farm at Mantua, Ohio. My father would have enlisted in the Indian war but for my mother's pleadings. She was afraid he would be recognized by the British. This would have meant hanging to the nearest tree as a deserter.

I, Hannah McIntosh Cady, was on April 29, 1909, one hundred and one years old, and have all my faculties except sight, which alone is imperfect.

Hannah McIntosh was married to Peter Cady, October 18, 1832, at Mantua, Ohio. Four children were born to them, two girls and two boys, all of whom are living at the present time. In 1857 Mr. Cady with his wife and children emigrated to Michigan, settling in Monterey, Allegan county. Here he built a saw-mill which he operated many years. In 1892 Mr. Cady died at the age of ninety-two years. At the present time Mrs. Cady's home is with Mrs. Samuel Guyot of Allegan, who is her oldest child. Her other daughter is Mrs. William White, and her sons are George W. Cady and L. Y. Cady, both of whom were in the Union army during the Civil War. The portrait is from a photograph taken after she was 101 years old.

MRS. MARTHA WALL MOON HARTFORD.

Mrs. Martha Wall Moon Hartford, of the Council Bluffs Chapter, and a "Real Daughter," died on January 9, 1910, at the home of her son Zara E. Moon, Pleasant Green, Missouri, at the age of 88 years, 6 months and 10 days.

She was born June 30, 1821, on a farm on the Guyandotte River, Virginia, the daughter of William Wall and Nancy Elkins, his wife.

William Wall served two enlistments in the Revolutionary war, having first enlisted under Colonel Francis Taylor, and Major Roberts in Captain Purvis's Company, serving two years, receiving an honorable discharge. Realizing the urgent

need of more soldiers he again parted from wife and children and reënlisted in the "Virginia Line Regiment," commanded by Colonel James Wood under Captain Finley and served until the end of the war when he was honorably discharged at Winchester.

Martha Wall Moon Hartford was one of a family of eleven children; knew all the hardships of pioneer life and at the age of fourteen her father died. Her widowed mother was left with a family of young children, but Martha was determined to secure an education and she was permitted by her mother to enter the home of a friend and she worked her way through school while there. She began teaching school at the age of eighteen and taught some during her early married days. She was married to Zimri Moon, Knightstown, Indiana, on July 20, 1841. Eleven children were born of this union—but she laid seven of them in the little "Wood" on their home farm, with many tears, in their infancy.

Zimri Moon died on the old home farm near Buchanan, Michigan, in the early '80's. She came to Iowa and lived in Algona for several years. She was wedded to Samuel Hartford who also died several years ago.

Mrs. Hartford's life was a full life. She was highly intellectual, and musical, and her sweetness was a living example of a consecrated Christian woman. She was an adept in her girlhood days at spinning, weaving, knitting, embroidery, tailoring, and many other little domestic arts known by the girls of seventy-five years ago.

She passed from this life, quietly, sweetly and peacefully—deeply and sincerely mourned by her four children, thirteen grandchildren, and ten great-grandchildren—also a host of loving friends.

Chemung Chapter, Elmira, N. Y., Mrs. Ernest L. Wyckoff, regent. The completeness of the by-laws makes this year book of value to organizing chapters. The one on the insignia forbidding the loaning to one not a member should be followed by every Daughter. The program is of especial interest this year, being devoted largely to matters connected with the Hudson river. "The Legendary History" is one of the topics.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

The Nemasket Chapter, Middleboro, Mass., chose a committee a year ago in regard to placing "Markers" on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers who enlisted from the town and who are buried in the various cemeteries. The town made an appropriation for the purchase of the "Markers" giving the authority to use it to this committee of the Nemasket Chapter, who have located and placed one hundred and thirty-one of the official Sons of the American Revolution "Markers."—MARY A. KINGMAN, *Chairman*.

CEMETERY AT THE GREEN.

Atwood, Ichabod; Barrows, Abner; Bennett, Ebenezer; Bourne, Abner, Capt.; Briggs, Ebenezer; Clark, Joseph; Cobb, Andrew; Cobb, Ebenezer; Cobb, John; Cox, Elisha; Cushman, William; Darling, Nathan; Eddy, Joshua; Eddy, Seth; Ellis, John; Elms, Eliphalet; Finney, Nelson, Lieut.; Freeman, Elisha; Gisby, Edward, Capt.; Hackett, George; Harlow, John; Harlow, Josiah; Harlow, William; Howland, Isaac; Littlejohn, William; Lovell, Joseph; Miller, Isaac; Miller, Peter; Miller, Seth; Miller, Elias, Lieut.; Morton, John; Paddock, Elisha; Paddock, Zachariah; Porter, Jonathan; Pratt, Ebenezer; Palmer, James; Raymond, Samuel; Rider, Isaac; Shaw, William, Capt.; Smith, James, Lieut.; Smith, Samuel, Capt.; Soule, Isaac, Soule, Jacob; Soule, John, Capt.; Sparrow, Edward, Col.; Thomas, David; Thomas, Churchill; Thomas, Ephraim; Thomas, James; Thomas, Levi; Thompson, Benjamin; Thompson, Francis; Thompson, Isaac; Thompson, Jacob, Capt.; Thompson, William; Tinkham, Silas; Vaughan, Ebenezer; Weston, Edmund, Lieut.; Wood, Ephraim.

NEMASKET HILL CEMETERY.

Bryant, Jesse; Bryant, Micah; Reed, Samuel; Snow, Samuel; Southworth, Gideon, Capt.; Thomas, Benjamin; Thomas, Samuel; Tinkham, Elisha; Tinkham, Hazael; Tinkham, James; Tinkham, Seth; Warren, Nathan; Warren, Sylvanus, Lieut.; Wilder, Nathaniel

Capt.; Wood, Ebenezer; Wood, Edmund; Wood, Elnathan; Wood, Ichabod, Lieut.; Wood, Jacob; Wood, Thomas.

WARRENTOWN CEMETERY.

Cushman, Jabez; Darling, Benjamin; Phinney, John; Thomas, Edward; Thomas, Enoch, Capt.; Thomas, Hushai, Capt.; Tucker, Daniel.

NORTH MIDDLEBORO CEMETERY.

Beals, Solomon; Hathaway, Joseph; Kingman, Abner, Lieut.; Leonard, Joseph; Leonard, Jonathan; Leonard, Perez; Shaw, John, Lieut.; Shaw, Zephaniah; Washburn, Jonathan; Pratt, William, Capt.

PURCHASE CEMETERY.

Alden, Elijah; Green, Jabez; Jackson, Joseph; Lyon, Jeddediah; Murdock, John, Lieut.; Weston, David; White, Silas.

CENTRAL CEMETERY.

Leonard, George; Leonard, Samuel.

OLD WOOD CEMETERY.

Tinkham, John, Jr.

NECK CEMETERY.

Peirce, Abiel, Capt.; Read, Ichabod.

SOUTH MIDDLEBORO CEMETERY.

Benson, Asa; Benson, Consider, Lieut.; Benson, John; Cushman, Isaac; Holmes; John; LeBaron, James; LeBaron, John, Jr.; Smith Daniel; Thomas, Sylvanus, Lieut.

OLD ROCK CEMETERY.

Clark, Elisha; Cole, Archipus; Macomber, Joseph, Lieut.; Nelson, Samuel, Rev.; Peirce, Arodi; Perkins, Isaac; Rider, Elisha; Shaw, George; Shaw, James; Thomas, Joseph.

THOMASTOWN CEMETERY.

Cobb, James; Thomas, Eleazer; Thomas, Perez; Thomas, Seth.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED AT PRESQUE ISLE, ERIE.

The committee on locating graves of Revolutionary soldiers at Presque Isle, Erie, Pennsylvania, and vicinity, have added

the following names to the list already published in the magazine in 1903.

John Kelly, buried in the Erie Cemetery.

"Stephen Oliver, died January 14, 1857, aged 96 years and 11 months. One who in his youth fought for his country" is the inscription on a moss-grown stone in a country cemetery near Presque Isle.

Near Middleboro, a marble slab records that Lemuel Stancliff, a Revolutionary soldier, died April 3, 1848. Beside him rests his father, Comfort Stancliff, who was also a soldier.

On Memorial Day these graves and those before discovered are decorated. They have all been marked.

(From *Adelaide Lee Stancliff*.)

The Andrew Carruthers Chapter was named for Andrew Carruthers, a colonel in the battle of King's Mountain. He was born in Carlyle County, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1739, and died in Cabarras County, January 25, 1818.

The chapter feels especially proud of its name because of the beautiful significance of the word Carruthers, which means, care of others.

The grave of a Revolutionary soldier, John Abston, has been located by the Richard Royal Chapter, McKinny, Texas. He served in the battle of King's Mountain. The horn given to him by Col. Washington on the day of the battle and the gun that he carried on that memorable occasion have been much prized and carefully preserved. The chapter announces that they are for sale.

ABRAHAM BALDWIN, RUTH BALDWIN BARLOW, JOEL BARLOW.

On the 11th of December, 1909, the District of Columbia committee on marking historic spots, Mrs. Wendell P. Stafford, chairman, placed a Sons of the American Revolution marker at the grave of a Revolutionary patriot in Rock Creek cemetery, Washington City. The tablet on the marker bears this inscription:

"Abraham Baldwin
Ruth Baldwin Barlow,
Joel Barlow,
Placed by members
of District D. A. R."

The committee were honored on the occasion by the presence of the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the vice-president general from New Hampshire, Mrs. Dearborn, the state regent of the District, Mrs. Smallwood, the ex-state regent, Mrs. Hodgkins, and a number of Daughters of the American Revolution.

After "Assembly" by the bugler, a veteran from the neighboring Soldiers' Home, Mrs. Stafford gave a resumé of the work of the committee, read greetings from different members of the families of the honored dead unable to be present and introduced Mrs. Corra Bacon-Foster, who read the following sketch of the lives and services of the three.

"So entwined were the lives of the three whose names are blazoned on this small tablet that your committee decided it would be fitting to again write them as on the original memorial in the Kalorama mausoleum, and being women we desired also to honor the sister and wife.

They were natives of Connecticut; Abraham and Ruth Baldwin were the children of a blacksmith whose family were all remarkable for intellectual vigor.

Abraham was graduated from Yale at the age of eighteen. In 1777 he received his commission as brigade chaplain in the Revolutionary army and served until the close of the war; at the solicitation of his friend General Greene he went to Savannah in 1784, there he was soon admitted to the bar and elected to a seat in the Georgia legislature; he succeeded in passing a bill for establishing the state university and secured for it a grant of 40,000 acres of land—he became its first president.

He was appointed a delegate to the National Constitutional Convention in 1787, where by dividing the Georgia vote he prevented a dissolution; he drew up the original draft of our Constitution. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1788, representative in the United States Congress from 1789 to 1792, he was twice sent to the United States

Senate, of which he was president pro tempore in the session of 1801-2.

He never married, but devoted his life to the education of his fatherless half brothers and sisters.

He died in Washington the day after the close of Congress, March, 1807. His remains were buried in this churchyard, afterwards removed to the Kalorama mausoleum by Joel Barlow, and about 1892 returned to this beautiful spot.

His life was a noble one, spent in the service of his country, state and family.

Joel Barlow—America's first cosmopolite and the poet laureate of his time, was a scion of the old New England aristocracy. He was a student at Yale with Baldwin, serving in the army with his brothers during the long vacations, he was graduated in 1778. In 1780 he accepted a commission as brigade chaplain in Poor's Brigade and the year after married Ruth Baldwin. He too served until the close of the war. He was an original member of the Cincinnati—its secretary.

It will be impossible for me in my limited time to give even a sketch of the life and achievements of this most versatile American patriot. He went to Europe in 1788 and remained abroad sixteen years, serving his country well on several important occasions, notably in Algiers where at great personal risk he secured the release of over one hundred American sailors held in captivity by the pirates of the Mediterranean. He was a man of note in France.

In 1804 he returned to America at the request of President Jefferson. In 1811 at the urgent solicitation of President Madison he again went to France as envoy to prevail upon Napoleon to come to terms with the United States. Upon the eve of success he died of exposure in the frozen wastes of Poland.

This hero—"Poet, Statesman, Philosopher and Philanthropist" who sought no office, accepted no emoluments, but died in the service of his country, has no memorial save this modest tablet.

Ruth Baldwin Barlow, the sister and wife was a woman of such charm, personal and intellectual, as has rarely been surpassed, she inspired respect and admiration in the half hos-

tile salons of London and Paris. In the trying days of the Revolution and poverty she maintained her serenity and cheer; in the prosperous years in Paris her wit and intelligence added prestige to the American colony; in the years of her sorrow spent in Washington the poor and the needy had cause to call her "Blessed."—CORRA BACON-FOSTER.

Mrs. Nathaniel S. Graves, great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Green, entertained the Hermitage Chapter, January 27. Mrs. W. K. Herrin gave the paper of the day—"The Cumberland Settlement."

Hermitage Chapter celebrated the ninety-fifth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, on January 9. Under the leadership of their regent, Mrs. T. J. Latham, they gathered around the bust of Andrew Jackson, in Court Square, and held patriotic exercises.

The Daughters of Arkansas held their conference at Pine Bluff, February 1, the State Regent, Mrs. Katharine Braddock Barrow, presiding. Mrs. Barrow received the votes of the conference for the State Regency.

The annual patriotic mass meeting of the District Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the Arlington. Addresses were made by Mrs. M. T. Scott, President General of the organization; Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Mrs. Clara Baker Smith, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the Children of the American Revolution; Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Dr. A. J. McKelway, secretary of the Southern States child labor committee; Mrs. Martha Gielow, of the Southern Educational Association; Mrs. Morgan D. Lewis and Miss Corra Bacon Foster.

The Illini Chapter, Ottawa, Illinois, has given some very delightful occasions during the last year. The luncheon on May 29, 1909, was something long to be remembered, while their flag day entertainment was peculiarly beautiful. It is a representative chapter of the great middle west.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

By a unanimous vote of the Magazine Committee we have recommended to our editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, that accounts of Chapter work be limited to three hundred words. This recommendation is made because with nine hundred chapters to report, many of them of necessity wait long months before seeing their reports in print.

(From the Magazine Committee.)

MRS. ELLEN S. MUSSEY,
Chairman.

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,
Secretary.

General Marion Chapter (Canon City, Colorado).—We close our third years' work with the feeling that we are no longer the "infant chapter"—We have now thirty-five names on our roster, and several more waiting to be admitted. We were greatly pleased when the State Conference accepted our invitation to meet with us in March. We think it not only a pleasure but a privilege to be hostess to this distinguished gathering.

We have held regular monthly meetings with a good attendance and entertaining programs. Colonial history and subjects closely allied to it have formed the basis of our study.

At the beginning of the school year we offered prizes in our high schools for the best essay on certain historical subjects, hoping in this way to increase the interest in the early history of our own country and also to instill patriotism in the youth of our land.

The flag which we keep constantly unfurled in one of our city parks is renewed every year and the old ones kept as treasured mementos by the members.

The children's society, "Liberty Bell," under the leadership of Mrs. R. G. Arthur, has seventeen members.

One of the old silver pieces on the desk in Continental Hall will be engraved with the names of this little society.—ETHEL SCOTT THOMAS, *Historian.*

Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter (West Hartford, Connecticut).—From its organization almost the Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter has had one especial object in view—the building of a public library as a memorial to Noah Webster, a native and resident at one time of the town of West Hartford.

For three years whatever we could earn and spare from our general expenses was laid aside as a building fund, and this fall with fourteen hundred dollars at our disposal we felt it was time to make a beginning.

On December first a rally meeting was held in the town hall. Three minute talks were given upon the needs and advantages of a public library by all the prominent local educators, business men, clergymen, and representatives of clubs, twenty-five speakers taking part. It was an enthusiastic meeting.

At a meeting two weeks later a lot admirably located in the center of the town and facing the green—a lot long desired but seemingly unattainable—was offered and afterwards deeded to the Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter.

With this gift valued at four thousand dollars and fourteen hundred dollars towards the building we have now opened subscription papers and hope to raise a big fund for the memorial to Noah Webster.

The subscription will not be limited to the town of West Hartford for Noah Webster “our dictionary man” had a world-wide reputation and many besides the town’s people will be glad to contribute to his memorial.

With our work well before us and our chapter increasing in numbers, we, trust the new year will bring us the success we desire.—(Mrs. W. P.) HARRIETTA T. BARBER, *Historian*.

Constitution Chapter (District of Columbia).—Mrs. Morgan D. Lewis, regent, has the distinction of reviving an old historic holiday, St. Distaff’s day, “the morrow after twelfth day,” January 7 (Friday). In days of old, when knights were bold, all ordinary household cares, save cooking, were put aside at Christmas for twelve days. High revel was held in the interval, but on January 7 the women of every home returned to their ordinary pursuits.

In those times the distaff was the symbol of femininity. A

man who wished to say he had inherited property or a trait through his mother would say he got it from the distaff side of the house. All unmarried women were called spinsters, a name that has stuck to this day, and women of all degrees, when visiting neighbors, carried their distaffs. So it was that the day on which women took up their regular occupations, chief of which was spinning, was dedicated to St. Distaff, and until modern machinery usurped the place of the spinning wheel the holiday was kept faithfully.

The celebration was held at the home of Mrs. Arnold, vice regent, who was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Conway. The house was in holiday attire, scarlet decorations and flowers, with spinning wheels and distaffs furnishing the back-ground. The dining room with its open grate fire and settings of Dutch antiques, with pretty girls in red and white, dispensing hospitality, completed the picture. Harp and violin added a charm to the scene, which was one of delightful atmosphere.

Inspirations of the long ago so filled all hearts that a prominent member of the chapter asked permission of the regent to open her large home on St. Distaff's day next year, which promises in the future to be a most popular celebration among the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Abigail Bartholomew Chapter (Daytona, Florida), was organized on May the twenty-sixth, 1908, fourteen members signing the charter. The name was selected by the chapter because of the descent of our regent from Mrs. Abigail Bartholomew and the sturdy qualities possessed by the patron saint.

The first year's work consisted of a practical review of Colonial history, ancestral paper, and the presentation to the public schools of a fine Copley print of Gilbert's Washington, anniversary day and flag day were also observed. On the latter day at request of Daughters, business houses and public buildings were many of them as well as private residences gaily decorated. This year's program has included the following subjects, also music at its monthly meetings.

Current events pertaining to women's work.

John Adams and diplomatic relations of United States with England.

Woman's status before the law in Florida.

Benjamin Franklin and diplomatic relations of United States with France.

Woman suffrage in America.

Alexander Hamilton and early development of financial system in United States.

The peace movement.

The chapter has a civic committee that are doing some much needed work on the principal business street of the city, and have also projected work on educational lines in accordance with request of our National President General.—CLARA W. RAYNOR, *Historian*.

Pioneer Chapter (Boise, Idaho).—The Pioneer Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Boise, entered upon the second year of its existence, in October, 1909. The study for the present year is the history of the Southern Colonies from 1606 to 1760.

The chapter now has twenty-six members with others seeking admission.

The meetings occur the first Monday of each month, from October to June inclusive. At each meeting, two or more interesting papers on the historical subject of the day are read.

During the past year the chapter observed Flag day with appropriate exercises, consisting of a parade, with many waving banners, participated in by the high school band, followed by troops K and L, of the Fourteenth cavalry from the barracks commanded by Colonel Gresham, grand marshal of the day; the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Boise; Grand Army of the Republic; and the Women's Relief Corps. This parade was followed by patriotic exercises at the theater, consisting of patriotic music and an enthusiastic address by Col. M. W. Wood on the early events in our national history; after which a paper on the making of the first star spangled banner, was read by Miss Elizabeth Balderston, a descendant of Betsey Ross.

This year the chapter expects to celebrate Washington's birthday with appropriate ceremonies.

Written for the April Magazine by the historian of the Pioneer Chapter, of Boise, Ada County, Idaho.

Chicago Chapter (Chicago, Illinois).—Flag day was observed on June 14th at Assembly Hall. The decorations were beautiful with flags and flowers. The newly elected regent, Mrs. Frank L. Wean, gave a history of the flag. The paper was greatly enjoyed by a large and enthusiastic audience.

Music and refreshments gave the social side of the day. Good byes were said and the meeting had passed into history.

The regent and officers of the chapter were entertained by the Sycamore Chapter on June 22nd, a day of real social and fraternal interest.

The chairman, Mrs. J. Kaufman, "Children of the Republic," is doing a good work in Chicago. Many clubs have been formed.

The chairman joined forces with the city officials for a sane Fourth of July. There was a general feeling that the children should be given something to take the place of the fire-crackers.

The Paul Jones Club offered prizes for competitive games, also prizes for athletic games.

Miss Marion Kaufman, the director of the Paul Jones Club, presented on the Fourth of July six medals to the boys who won the prizes, and two medals for athletic sports. The medals were of gold, silver and bronze given by the Chicago Chapter.

The boys of the many clubs receive instruction in military drill, civics and patriotic subjects once a week.

The regent, Mrs. Wean, entertained at luncheon the Board of Management, at the Women's Athletic Club in September before the beginning of the year's work.

October 21st was the first meeting of the year. Judge Peter S. Grosscup gave an interesting lecture on "Conservation." Music was furnished by the Chairman, Mrs. Frank M. Smith.

The state meeting was held at Peoria, October 27th and 28th. Mrs. LaVerne Noyes, a former regent of the Chicago Chapter, was unanimously endorsed as a candidate from Illinois for

vice-president general of the National Society, to succeed Mrs. Charles Deere, whose term expired in April, 1909.

Mrs. Frank B. Orr, a member of the chapter, was appointed by Governor Deneen, one of five members as Park Commissioner to secure Starved Rock for a state park.

The state regent, Mrs. John C. Ames, is one of the members of the commission appointed by Governor Deneen.

November 18th was a red letter day for our chapter as the President-General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, was a guest of honor at a luncheon and reception given in the "Gold Room." In the absence of our beloved regent, Mrs. Wean, who was ill at the time of the luncheon, Mrs. G. E. MacGrew, was toast-mistress. The state regent, Mrs. John C. Ames, responded to the toast "Illinois." The vice-regent, Mrs. S. Welty, responded to the "Past and Future of the Daughters of the American Revolution." "Historical Celebrations," response by Mrs. Robert H. Wiles. "Patriotic Education," response in verse by Mrs. LaVerne Noyes.

Mrs. Scott's address was received with great enthusiasm and applause by the guests.

It was a very brilliant affair. About three hundred ladies, beautifully gowned, were seated at small tables, making a picture never to be forgotten.

A Colonial play, "Puffs and Patches," written by one of our Chapter members, Mrs. Mary Moncure Parker, was given on January 20th at Music Hall. Many members of the cast were the young ladies of the chapter. The best affair the chapter has given in years was the verdict of the crowd as they left the hall.

The attendance at the business meetings has been very gratifying and the social meetings have been all that could be desired.

We are anticipating an entertainment to be given for the benefit of memorial Continental Hall in the near future. We are anxious to own free from debt, the Hall, a monument to the noble women of the organization.

We have a chapter room in the Fine Arts building. We are proud to read on the door of No. 921, Chicago Chapter. Daughters of the American Revolution. An artistic lantern hangs on

the outside as a beacon light for all Daughters are welcome to our home.

Mrs. Albert H. Dainty, chairman, selected the furnishings making it a typical Colonial room. Mrs. Dainty, or one of the committee, is hostess every afternoon.

We have our business meetings at the room. We extend a cordial invitation to all Daughters to visit us when in Chicago.—MRS. FRANK B. ORR, *Historian*.

Paul Revere Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—As this year marks the fifteenth anniversary of the Paul Revere Chapter, we feel a just pride of the work accomplished as shown in the following report.

The work of the chapter the past year is as follows: Eight regular meetings and two social meetings have been held. The social meeting in January commemorating the birthday anniversary of our Patron Saint, (Paul Revere) took place in the historic house where he lived so many years.

The chapter's pledge to be responsible for rebuilding the stairs and hall in this house, was redeemed at that meeting, also several historic gifts were presented.

The Signal Lantern Society, an auxiliary of this chapter, also replaced the windows in the living room.

The last payment to the Paul Revere Historical club for boys at the Denison House, Boston, make one thousand dollars given by the chapter for that object.

Ten dollars was paid Hampton Institute; fifty dollars to the Martha Berry School at Rome, Georgia; fifty dollars given for the preservation of the Royall House, Medford, Massachusetts, and fifty dollars to Continental Hall, making over one thousand dollars given to the last, our memorial in Washington.

The chapter was generously remembered by a gift of one thousand dollars in the will of our late member Mrs. Mary A. Leighton, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

The chapter has lost two members by death the past year, and we seldom if ever have any resignations; our membership remains at one hundred and twenty-five, and many on the waiting list.—MARY C. ALLINE, *Regent*.

Allegan Chapter (Allegan, Michigan).—At the home of their regent, Mrs Artus W. Sherwood, January first, was held a delightful social affair; a reception given the public by the chapter.

The "Daughters" were in powdered head and "kerchie'," many wearing gowns of the Revolutionary period.



Mrs. Artus W. Sherwood.

Most conspicuously seated in a chair draped in the stars and stripes was "Grandma" Cady, our "Real Daughter," who will be 102 years old next April.

As the guests descended the stairs, they were greeted by Martha Washington (Mrs. A. S. Butler) and Dolly Madison (Miss Alice Weeks), who introduced each to the receiving line, which was composed of the officers of the chapter, then into the dining room. Before entering the dining room, the guests were made acquainted with a "miniature" Uncle Sam and Miss

Columbia, who were Harold Dewey and Lois Brashear, both acting their parts well.

The dining room was in charge of the younger members of the chapter.

Music was furnished by Mrs. Davis and the Misses Baker, Reid and Sherwood.

The house, which was darkened, was decorated with American flags, holly wreaths, New Year's bells and many red-candled candelabra transformed the rooms into bowers, a cheery contrast to the dismal world outside.

The large flag of the "Daughters" was floated in front of the house throughout the day.

The advent of this new organization into the social world was considered a great success.

Emily Virginia Mason Chapter (Hastings, Michigan).—One of the most delightful of functions was accorded Mrs. Dency Gates Butler on her ninety-second birthday, December 12, 1909. Her daughter, Mrs. Chester Messer, vice regent, opened her beautiful home to the members of the chapter and friends. Mrs. Butler is a woman of remarkable intelligence, with a mind strong and clear. She reads the daily papers and magazines. She is chaplain of the Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, and the members are very proud of her. As they offered congratulations each one presented her with a bouquet of violets, until she was fairly surrounded with the fragrant blossoms. Some one called her "The Lady of the Decoration," after the little book of that name. It was, indeed, an occasion long to be remembered by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Hastings.—ROSELLA GOODYEAR, *Historian*.

Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter (Holland, Michigan).—One of the most delightful events since the organization of the chapter was "Chapter Day," the second anniversary of the chapter, which was celebrated at the beautiful home of the regent, Mrs. C. M. McLean. A reception was tendered Mrs. James P. Brayton, state regent, who was the guest of honor. Mrs. McLean was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Brayton, Mesdames Hall, Wheeler, Swift, Oggel, and Garrod.

Mrs. McLean called the chapter to order and welcomed the members and guests after which all joined singing "The Star Spangled Banner" accompanied by Mrs. Wheeler.

After roll-call Mrs. Parr led in devotional exercises.

Miss Floy Raven gave a quaint reading "The Minuet" with musical accompaniment by Mrs. Telling. Mrs. Telling pleasantly rendered two solos: "The Red, Red Rose" by Frank S. Hastings.

Mrs. McLean in a few gracious words introduced Mrs. James P. Brayton. By request, Mrs. Brayton told of the flag given to the battleship *Michigan*, by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Michigan, and presented to the battleship, by Mrs. Brayton, state regent.

The closing song was "Auld Lang Syne." After the program a social hour was enjoyed. The house was beautifully decorated. In the center of the table was a large birthday cake decorated with candles.

Six members in colonial costume assisted the hostess. About fifty ladies were present and each was given a miniature silk flag as a memento of a delightful afternoon.—LILLIE OGGEI, *Secretary*.

Kansas City Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri).—There have been, during the twelve months just passed, four events combining the social and patriotic, which are especially deserving of mention. The Washington birthday luncheon at the Baltimore Hotel, for the success of which credit is due the entertainment committee, will not soon be forgotten. The celebration of Lexington Alarm day, when Mrs. C. J. Schmelzer offered the hospitality of her home to the chapter, to the sons and daughters of members, and to various other little people, and delighted her guests with the dear old Paul Revere story in motion pictures of unusual beauty, was one which inspired old and young with still deeper interest in Revolutionary days. The entertainment by Mrs. W. C. Scarritt of a number of Kansas City's best known pioneer citizens in addition to chapter members, was a proof of the possibility of, combining successfully in one afternoon Daughters of the American Revolution business, old-time memories and a recognition of the na-

tional Flag day. And the presentation in the Missouri Room of Continental Hall on one of the notable days of the last National Congress of the oil portrait of Mrs. John R. Walker, the gift of Kansas City Chapter and of other Missouri Daughters and friends, was an occasion which we like to record in our annals. The state regent, Mrs. Green, who was the first to speak, was followed by the chapter regent, who made the presentation in words worthy of her own gracious self and of the charming woman whom the chapter ever delights to honor and to whose counsels the National Society often has listened. In accepting the gift, Mrs. Donald McLean replied to Mrs. Whipple's expressed thought that "while we give away the likeness, we keep the original at home," with the pleasant words: "We keep the original in our hearts." Mrs. J. B. White, one of the chapter's most valued charter members, collected the funds that made the gift possible.

There must not be forgotten the delightful April meeting at the home of Mrs. Milton Welsh, at which Mrs. W. J. Anderson read an instructive paper on "The Pathfinder in Missouri," nor the kindness of Professor Loeb of Missouri University in giving at the home of Miss Gentry, a lecture on early Missouri laws. Other hostesses during the year were Mrs. Bertrand Rockwell and Mrs. B. T. Whipple, who entertained most beautifully. At all meetings refreshments have been served at the close of the program.

Our regent is Mrs. B. T. Whipple.

We are glad we have been able to send another contribution of one hundred dollars to aid in the completion of the noble structure which should be the pride of every loyal Daughter. We are glad that we could help, even though only a little, the Juvenile Court of the city in its educational work; that, by our donation of the life-membership fee, we have been of some assistance to the society which is restoring Washington Chapel at Valley Forge; and that we could do our part in one of the special works of Missouri Daughters, education in the Ozarks.

We are glad, also, that, through the efforts of Mrs. Arthur N. Maltby, the chapter's able librarian, we have been enabled to make the beginning of an excellent library.

We rejoice in the thought that we have done our best, by the

offering of prizes, to stimulate in the pupils of three of Kansas City's high schools, an interest in local history. And we rejoice, perhaps more than in aught else, in the work of the Santa Fe Trail Committee. The women of this committee, of which Mrs. John Van Brunt is chairman, were so zealous and untiring, and their labors were so intelligently directed, that the legislature was persuaded of the wisdom of appropriating three thousand dollars to be used in the erection of markers along the route of the famous old highway. Thanks are due Governor and Mrs. Hadley for the encouragement given and hospitality extended to the committee during the visit in the interest of the cause to Jefferson City.

In the retrospect of the year, we can see additional causes for deep gratitude,—gratitude that not one of our ninety-two members has “passed beyond our call,” and that the names of valuable new members have been added to the roster; gratitude that relations with sister chapters have been cordial and that peace and harmony have prevailed within our own chapter. We can ask little more than that as many blessings be granted the Kansas City Chapter in the year 1910.—KATE RIDENOUR LESTER, *Historian*.

Lewis Clark Chapter (Fremont, Nebraska).—The year has been filled with activity as well as pleasure.

The first regular meeting was held January 4th at the home of Miss Elsie Richards. It being the annual meeting, reports of officers were in order, followed by the election, which resulted in some changes among our chapter officers; but with the same spirit of hearty coöperation and sincere gratitude to those who have worked together for our success.

Our meeting February 1st was with Miss Erma Goff, and an interesting paper giving the history of the “Erie Canal” was read by Mrs. C. Hollenbeck.

March 1st the hostess was Mrs. H. Jurgling. Each member responding to roll call, gave a short account of some “Historical Patriotic Event.”

April 5th a business meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. W. Richards. It was decided to present a gold medal to the

student of the senior class in the high school, writing the best essay—subject—"The First Continental Congress."

Our next regular meeting was May 1st with Mrs. I. McKennan, when our new constitution and by-laws were adopted. Miss Florence Estep, our special invited guest, was presented with the gold medal, by our regent, Mrs. Littlechild, with appropriate remarks.

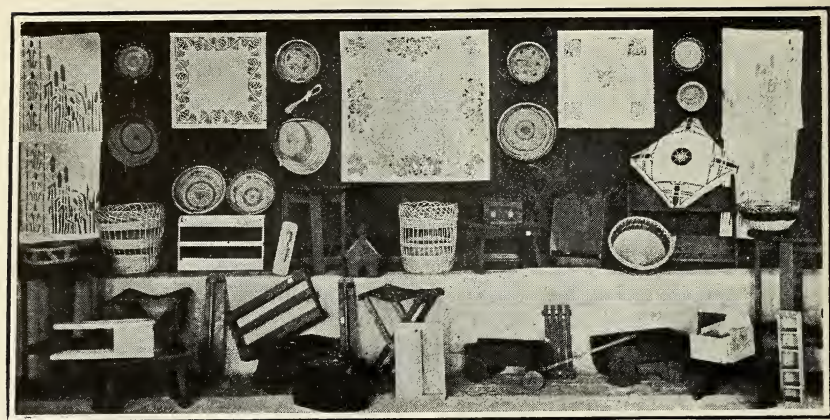
June 7th we met with Mrs. F. P. Lawrence as hostess. A paper on the "Mohawk Valley," was read by Mrs. McKennan, after which Mrs. Adelaide Reynolds told us of the "Origin and History of the Flag."

It was not until October 4th that we journeyed to the pleasant country home of Mrs. M. Shepards, where each member gave her "Vacation Reminiscences," and delegates were chosen to represent our chapter at the state conference.

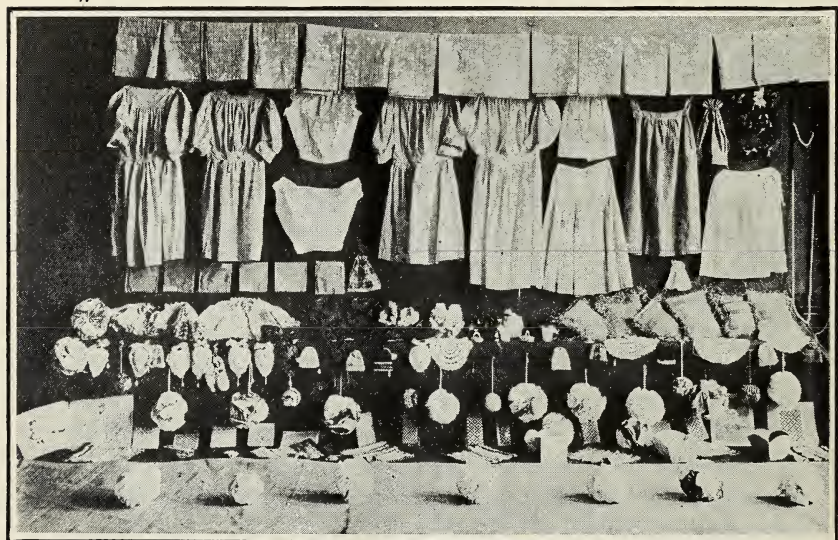
November 1st Mrs. W. P. Foote was our hostess, here we listened to the reports of the delegates, who attended the conference at Beatrice, and to an interesting talk given by Mrs. R. D. Kelly, of how people of "Ye Olden Times" spent Thanksgiving day.

December 6th the chapter was entertained at a "Christmas-tide Kensington" by Mrs. Carrie Nye. Readings were given by Mrs. R. C. McDonald, and Mrs. H. J. Lee, on "Colonial Amusements."—MRS. RUBERTA FOLTS MCKENNAN, *Historian*.

Eagle Rock Chapter (Montclair, New Jersey).—The annual meeting was held December 17th. The chapter numbers ninety-four members—eight having been added the past year. The chapter has lost one by death—Mrs. Thomas Porter—a charter member. The chapter made a contribution to Continental Hall by furnishing an arm-chair for the New Jersey room. The historian has given at each meeting a short account of the battles, the anniversaries of which came during that month each year of the Revolutionary war. The educational work of the chapter has been the Maple Avenue summer school and playground, which was organized in 1902—The buildings and playgrounds of the Maple Avenue public school being used for that purpose. The enrollment the first year was 140—this year the eighth of its history—the large number of



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WORK OF THE EAGLE ROCK CHAPTER PLAYGROUNDS.

From Montclair Times.

679 was reached. It is interesting to note that of this number 292 were Americans, 157 Italians, 96 colored, 86 Irish, 23 Germans, 17 Hebrews, 6 Swedes, 2 West Indians. The departments were playgrounds where all athletic sports were held; kindergarten sewing, book-keeping, carpentry, reed, raffia and fancy work, and games. Seven instructors were employed and a nurse in charge of the baths. The school was open from nine to twelve, and one-thirty to five p. m., every day from June 28th, to August 27th. The board of education not only gave us the free use of the building and grounds but a generous contribution of money. The total cost of school for this summer, all of which was raised through the efforts of the members of the chapter, was twelve hundred and twenty-six dollars. The sole purpose and aim of this work is to instil into the minds of those children honesty, fair play, and love of our country. In addition to our Summer school work, the chapter has given several entertainments at the school during the winter season, concerts, lantern slides of patriotic subjects. On Lincoln's birthday 300 children were presented with picture postals of Lincoln. The chapter has also established a library of more than two hundred volumes. Magazines are also given to the families of the children. The chapter hopes to report for the coming year advance in all our different lines of patriotic and educational work.—MARY E. H. SWENARTON, *Historian*.

Quassaick Chapter (Newburgh, New York).—Motto of Year Book:

"We are not born to solve the problems of the world, but to find out where the problem begins and then to keep within the limits of what we can grasp."—*Goethe*.

Regent, Mrs. Weaver; vice-regent, Miss Betts; recording secretary, Miss Hitchcock; corresponding secretary, Miss Colden; treasurer, Mrs. Perkins; registrar, Mrs. Field; historian, Miss Skeel; chaplain, the Rev. John Huske. Number of members, eighty-one.

MEETINGS.

October 23, 1909. Birthday luncheon at Country Club to celebrate the chapter's fifteenth anniversary. Guest of honor, state regent, Mrs. Woods.

Motto:

"Let us try to approach one another with tolerance, with sympathy, with good humor and with mental ease, in this lies the charm of companionship."—*Agnes Repplier*.

November 17, 1909. Open meeting at St. George's Parish House. Topic for discussion, "The Betterment of Newburgh." Topics with special representative speakers—"The Pulpit," "The Press," "Civic League, Y. W. C. A." "College Women," "Labor Unions."

December 15, 1909. Reception at the home of the vice-regent to Quassaick Chapter and the local chapter of Sons of the American Revolution.

January 17, 1910. Washington's Wedding day, at the home of Mrs. Goodrich. Short addresses on the Ladies of the White House. Music and refreshments with the sale of wedding cake.

February 22, 1910. Washington's birthday. Hostesses. The new members. Special exercises with music and addresses and refreshments.

February 4, 1909. A flag and pole were given by the chapter and its friends to the children's public play ground in Newburgh.

Exercises of a public and patriotic character were held under the auspices of the chapter and other organizations at Washington's headquarters.

October 28-30. Open house was kept by the chapter for visiting Daughters and other club women during the Hudson-Fulton week.

An informal opening of the Daughters of the American Revolution room at St. Luke's hospital was held at the hospital. The chaplain read prayers and the room was accepted later by the board of managers at a tea, when there were addresses and refreshments.

January 25, 1910. Address at The Consumer's League by Dr. M. T. Bissell in St. George's Parish House, with many interesting exhibits.

Money raised by Quassaick Chapter, 1909-10 (Oct.-Feb.).

For furnishing a room at St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, N. Y.,	246 61
For Hudson-Fulton week,	59 70
For permanent memorial of Hudson-Fulton Ter- Centennial,	45 00
	<hr/>
	\$351 31

The appointment of a chaplain has been one of the new offices made during the past year, also a tea-committee for social occasions and a look-out committee to welcome new members and interest themselves in the welfare of all, especially the absentees and the invalids. Regrets and acceptances to meetings when held at private homes are sent on picture postals which are afterward given to an orphan asylum in town for the amusement of the children.

Chapter yell, to be used only on very hilarious occasions:

Red, White and Blue,
Firm, Staunch and True,
D. A. R. !
All stand by you !
Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill,
Each patriot heart with rapture thrill,
Such names can never be prossaic,
To us, the Daughters of Quassaick—
D. A. R. !

ADELAIDE SKEEL, *Historian*.

Col. Hugh White Chapter (Lock Haven, Pennsylvania), celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of its existence at the home of the secretary, Mrs. J. Stuart McAleer, January 19, 1910, our beautiful banner and American flags forming a charming background to the many beautifully gowned daughters.

Starting with thirteen charter members we have enrolled forty-three, at present, owing to death and transfer, we number forty-four. Our first regent, Mrs. Louis A. Scott, is still our presiding officer. Our interest is still growing; during the past fifteen years we have purchased our beautiful chapter banner, erected a handsome granite marker within the site of old Fort Reed.

The proceeds from our Colonial ball (\$100.00) was con-

tributed to the Soldiers' Club House at Manila; ten dollars to the Julia K. Hogg memorial. The handsome reception room in the Lock Haven hospital was furnished by the chapter. Sixteen dollars was sent to the relief fund for the San Francisco sufferers, and five dollars to the White Door Mission of New York; prizes of five, three and two dollars each to our senior high school class for the best patriotic essays; twenty-five dollars to the Grand Army men for our elegant soldiers and sailors monument, which was dedicated May 30, 1909. In the meantime we have contributed liberally each year to our beautiful Continental Hall.

After the report followed a program of recitations, vocal music and interesting papers relating to our patriotic work, furnishing a most pleasant entertainment. A social hour and refreshments followed.—*Secretary*.

Presque Isle Chapter (Erie, Pennsylvania).—Since our last report there has been individual response to appeals for aid from Valley Forge, Francis Scott Key, and other memorial associations, and the chapter has contributed to the fund for the monument erected in memory of the nurses who lost their lives in the Spanish-American war, to the bronze bas-relief portrait of William Penn to be placed in the armored cruiser *Pennsylvania*, and every year sends a liberal contribution to the Continental Hall fund.

For several years we offered competitive prizes to the pupils of the high school for essays on Revolutionary topics. Mrs. J. F. Downing, chairman of the committee on patriotic education, contributed an additional sum. The essays were published in the Erie papers. Mrs. Downing represented us in the Continental Congress, and in the Civic Art Federation of which she was an executive officer. During the period that she was the efficient regent of Presque Isle Chapter, her gracious hospitality, and her literary and executive ability were appreciated, and her resignation accepted with regret.

The Lineage Books, bound, and containing our book plate, are, with other historical works purchased by us, placed in the reference room of the public library.

We have sent periodicals to the State Soldiers and Sailors

Home at Erie, and to several philanthropic associations in this vicinity.

Each year we send several boxes of books and periodicals to the library at Manila.

Mrs. M. B. Morrison who organized our chapter is ever solicitous for its welfare. She was our beloved regent until at her own earnest request, her mantle of office was transferred to another. She is chairman of the committee for sending contributions to Manila and with indefatigable patriotic zeal gives personal supervision to all details. She has received most appreciative letters from J. M. Marshall, assistant quartermaster, and also from Nelly Young Egbert, librarian at Manila, who wrote:

"We hope to establish libraries in the hospitals of all the permanent garrisons in these islands, sending one hundred volumes to each of these hospitals, then begin again 'till each has five hundred volumes.

In this way the newest publications are equally distributed.

We have made a beginning, and appeal for more books to continue the work. Paper bound novels, magazines and papers are sent to the temporary camps. Travelling libraries made up of duplicates, are sent to camps outside of Manila."

The librarian states that General Wood heartily approved of this plan, and gave her a list of permanent garrisons. On receipt of this letter Mrs. Morrison sent out another call for books, which met with liberal response.

Miss Sarah A. Reed, widely known as active in religious, literary and philanthropic work consented to round her circle of duties, by accepting the patriotic office of regent of our chapter. Under her guidance, aided by an efficient board of management we look forward to another year of usefulness.—ADELAIDE LEE STANCLIFF, *Historian*.

Andrew Carruthers Chapter (Austin, Texas).—Quite out of the ordinary is the new Andrew Carruthers Chapter, organized November the third nineteen hundred and nine, because it is composed of students of the University of Texas. The desire to form a chapter among the girls had long been dear to the heart of Mrs. Neil Carruthers, the much beloved chaperon of the Woman's Building of the University and so

she withdrew from the Thankful Hubbard Chapter, of Austin, with that in view. Inspired with her interest and enthusiasm the organization was effected with a membership of fourteen present. Among these are one Ph. D., one M. A., and five B. A. students.

The chapter is proud to have as an honorary member Mrs. James B. Clark, the pioneer Daughters of the American Revolution worker of Texas and honorary state regent.

The following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. Carruthers; vice-regent, Miss Anna Simonds; recording secretary, Miss Eleanor Henderson; corresponding secretary, Miss Grace Long; historian, Miss Georgie Walker; registrar, Miss Louise Wright; treasurer, Miss Lucile Law.

The object of the chapter as expressed in the by-laws is as follows: "The encouragement of patriotism and devotion to the best interest of our country. The ultimate aim shall be to found a Daughters of the American Revolution scholarship for girls, in the University of Texas, to be for descendants of Revolutionary ancestors."

We are proud to tell that though we have been organized not yet three months, that our scholarship is well under way, and we hope it will not be long until we are able to award it to some girl.

THE BANQUET.

On Friday evening, December 10, 1909, Mrs. Carruthers entertained the chapter, Mrs. Clarke, and Mrs. J. D. Claybrook, regent of the Thankful Hubbard Chapter, with a banquet at the Driskill Hotel in honor of the founding of the chapter.

Mrs. Carruthers is a most graceful and charming hostess, and the banquet was perfect in every detail. The table was a wonder to all with its centerpiece of violets and buff chrysanthemums forming the much beloved Daughters of the American Revolution insignia. Handsomely engraved menu cards bearing the Daughters of the American Revolution emblems, and also the names of each guest's own revolutionary ancestor.

The toasts were witty and original. Mrs. Clark presented each girl with a copy of her toast, "Her D. A. R. Insignia" neatly bound in little booklets.

Miss Ellen Henderson read an interesting letter written by her great grandmother descriptive of the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument.

Andrew Carruthers Chapter with a membership of twenty is planning great things for the year 1910.—GEORGIE WORTHINGTON WALKER, *Historian*.

Mary Garland Chapter (Brownwood, Texas).—A chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized in Brownwood, Texas, on January 22, 1910, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Robert Baker Rogers. Mrs. Huling P. Robertson, state vice regent, met with the ladies and helped them to organize.

Mrs. Robertson in her charming manner presented the chapter with a historic gavel made from the wood of the two trees that sprung up among the ruins of the first church which was built on a small island near Jamestown, by our Revolutionary ancestors. The chapter is proud of this gift and it was voted to record thanks to Mrs. Robertson with the gavel's history in the minutes of the chapter. The following officers were appointed: Regent, Mrs. Robert B. Rogers; vice regent, Mrs. S. W. Johnson; registrar, Mrs. Dave Gully; treasurer, Miss Tannehill; recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. Walker; corresponding secretary, Miss Ludlow; historian, Miss Dobbs.

The chapter honored their regent by naming it for her ancestor, Mary Garland.

We organized with twenty-two charter members, and hope to grow to be one of the strongest in the state. After the business, Mrs. Robertson favored the chapter with songs, and the guests were invited to the dining room where luncheon was served.—MISS HATTIE TANNEHILL, *Secretary Pro. Tem.*

Richard Royall Chapter (McKinney, Texas).—We began our second year's work with an "open session" at the residence of the regent, Mrs. L. A. Scott, which was a decided success.

Mayor J. L. Doggett gave a talk on "Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution as a factor in our nation's government." There were talks on true patriotism by the Hon. E. W. Kirkpatrick, Capt. J. L. Greer, Prof. F. G. Jones and Dr. E. E.

King. Miss Anderson sang delightfully, and Miss Kirkpatrick read an original poem.

Three large flags have been presented to the public schools. The exercises on the occasion were most appropriate.

A contribution of \$10.00 has been made to Memorial Hall fund; and an offering sent for jeweled insignia to be presented to our beloved retiring state regent, Mrs. Seabrook Sydnor.

As our motto is: "God and Home and Country" we felt that our creed would admit of any service in His name, so we decided to make an effort to get Christmas day observed as the anniversary of our Savior's birth in the spirit befitting the occasion. For some time the Daughters of the American Revolution and the ministers of the city united in a letter to the Elks asking for their coöperation. This they have promised in the future but it was too late they thought to make any change this year.

The union services held at the Presbyterian church was a very impressive occasion. We hope now to see this day observed here as this sacred day deserves to be honored.

The Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter (Annapolis, Maryland), are arranging a delightful trip for the entertainment of the Daughters, at the close of the Continental Congress.

This will be a personally conducted tour of Annapolis and the new naval academy, including luncheon at one of the historic old colonial mansions.

Annapolis, known as the "Athens of America," on account of its colonial magnificence, contains so much of historic and legendary interest that is a sealed book to the ordinary sight-seer. The old city is redolent with memories of Washington, of Lafayette, of the Signers and other makers of history, and can be seen on this trip as it could in no other way.

The naval academy, also, in addition to its many other interesting features has the distinction of containing the largest building in the world.

The proceeds will be used for the work of the chapter.

Full particulars will be published during the Continental Congress.

Rainier Chapter (Seattle, Washington).—The May meeting, which was full of all sorts of final arrangements for the unveiling of the Washington statue, the opening of the Daughters of the American Revolution cottage, invitations for the grand ceremonies on June 14, etc., was held with Mrs. Wm. J. Blackwell, at the Hotel Lincoln. Beautifully engraved invitations for the unveiling ceremony were given out to members, the large envelope containing also the engraved card for the State Daughters of the American Revolution reception, and the program of exercises attendant on the unveiling ceremonies. The invitations to the unveiling ceremony were paid for and sent out in the name of Rainier Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, because she first undertook the great task; the committee, entirely from her chapter, carried the task to splendid completion; and the members of her chapter gave more than twice as much as all the other state chapters put together, to pay for the statue. The card of invitation bore the following words:

Rainier Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution
Cordially invites you to be present at the
Unveiling of the Statue of Washington,
on the Alaska, Yukon, Pacific Exposition Grounds,
Seattle, Washington.
On Monday afternoon, June fourteenth,
Nineteen hundred and nine,
At two o'clock.

After the business session, Mrs. Howard J. Rogers, wife of the New York State Commissioner to the exposition, sang most brilliantly several numbers. Mrs. Rogers was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Kathryn Howard Rogers. Refreshments were served.

On June 14, 1909, Flag Day, Rainier Chapter and the entire membership of the Washington State Assembly met to celebrate in song and story, the fruition of their hopes, the long worked for, long planned for, unveiling of the statue of Washington by Lorado Taft. The exercises took place in the beautiful auditorium on the exposition grounds, and were carried out as planned with one exception—the unexpected presence

and eloquent address of the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand. The program was as follows:

MUSIC—America.

PRESIDENT OF THE DAY—Judge Hanford, representing the Sons of the American Revolution of the State.

INVOCATION—By the Rev. Edward Lincoln Smith, Chaplain of the Sons of the American Revolution of the State.

ORATION—"Life of Washington"—By Prof. Edmond S. Meany.

MUSIC—Washington Beloved.

PRESENTATION OF THE STATUE—By Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary on behalf of Rainier Chapter and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

PRESENTATION OF THE STATUE—By the Hon. J. W. Slayden on behalf of the State Legislature.

PRESENTATION OF THE STATUE—By the Hon. George E. Dickson, President of the Washington State Commission of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE STATUE—By the Hon. M. E. Hay, Governor on behalf of the State.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE STATUE—By President Thomas F. Kane on behalf of the University of Washington.

MUSIC.

UNVEILING—By Eleanor Washington Caldwell, great granddaughter of John Augustine Washington.

MUSIC—The Star-Spangled Banner.

BENEDICTION—Right Reverend F. W. Keator, D. D., Bishop of Olympia.

On the platform were seated the speakers for the afternoon; the monument committee, which remained unaltered for the three years, Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, chairman; Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, corresponding secretary; Mrs. May Thornton Heg, Mrs. Edmund Bowden (Angie Burt) treasurer and Prof. Edward S. Meany, recording secretary and general adviser; the members of the Washington State Commission of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, and their wives, the state regent, state vice-regents, and all of the other state officers; the chapter regents of all of the state chapters, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh M. Caldwell and little daughter Eleanor Washington Caldwell, granddaughter of Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, and great-granddaughter of John Augustine Washington, the last owner of Mount Vernon on the Potomac. After the speech of acceptance by Dr. Thomas Franklin Kane, president

of the University of Washington, the entire company adjourned to the Puget Plaza, where stood the heroic, bronze statue of the immortal first president, veiled in enormous flags. A stillness that could be felt, pervaded the place, as the tiny dimpled hands of beautiful little Eleanor Washington Caldwell, held in her father's arms, were placed on the cords that drew from the great statue of her kinsman, the starry emblem that he first conceived and loved and defended so well. As the flags slowly and gracefully fell around the pedestal of the statue, the Exposition Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and a presidential salute was fired. Then burst forth the cheers and hearty applause of the thousands of spectators who gazed on the impressive spectacle. After the benediction by the Right Rev. Frederick W. Keator, bishop of Olympia, the company again adjourned, this time to the beautiful Washington State Building, where a reception was held by the Washington State Daughters of the American Revolution, the receiving line being headed by Mrs. David A. Gove, state regent, and Governor M. E. Hay, with all of the speakers of the day and their wives; the state commissioners and their wives; the monument committee, the state officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the regents of the State chapters, and the State Daughters of the American Revolution exposition committee assisting. Refreshments were served by the younger matrons and maids of the State chapters, wearing Priscilla caps, fischus and aprons.—From report of ELEANOR H. INGERSOLL THORNE, *Historian*.

The Allegan Chapter, Mrs. Artus W. Sherwood, regent, organized Flag Day, 1909, has sent out a characteristic year book. The motto is "Michigan, My Michigan." The smiling face of the State Regent, Mrs. Brayton, looks out as the frontispiece. She is State Regent. This is followed by the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Sherwood. The Michigan flag law is printed—a good example for other chapters to follow. The picture of their "Real Daughter," 101 years old is another embellishment. When the book was opened a flock of Christmas cards flew out. From the same chapter comes a delightful sketch of their "Real Daughter," Hannah McIntosh Cady.

STATE CONFERENCES

NORTH CAROLINA.

Within a few feet of the historic spot on which the memorable Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was signed in 1775 the ninth annual state conference of the North Carolina Society of National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution met, as guests of the Mecklenburg Chapter, October 5, 1909.

Among the forty delegates present many were descendants of those brave patriots who risked their all to free themselves from the hated British yoke.

The state officers present were: Mrs. Edward Latta, honorary state regent; Mrs. John Van Landingham, state regent; Miss Margaret Rankin, recording secretary; Mrs. A. L. Smith, corresponding secretary; Mrs. James P. Moore, historian; Mrs. David C. Cannon, chaplain.

We were also honored in having with us the beloved Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson; Mrs. A. B. Andrews of the Mount Vernon Association; Mrs. E. E. Moffitt, state regent of D. R.; Mrs. J. W. Faison, president of U. D. C.'s, and Mrs. Edwin Gregory, vice-president general, from North Carolina.

In a few well chosen words, Mrs. P. C. Brunson, regent of the Mecklenburg Chapter, extended a cordial welcome to all delegates.

The response was most happily made by Mrs. Chas. Van Noppen, of Greensboro. The address of our state regent, Mrs. John Van Landingham, was listened to with breathless attention. Among other things she said that the growth of the Daughters of the American Revolution during the year had been 6,000; of that number 106 were in one town in North Carolina—Charlotte. Here in four months were forwarded to the registrar general 106 names for membership. This announcement brought forth a round of applause.

It gave pleasure to every one in the conference to hear of the enthusiastic endorsement of our nominee for vice president

general, Mrs. Edwin Gregory. Her election by such a very large majority was both a tribute to her charming personality and to North Carolina.

Reports of all the state officers were inspiring. The state treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Blake, was prevented from coming. She reported \$104.15 in the treasury.

The state historian, Mrs. James P. Moore, spoke of the growth of the Daughters of the American Revolution in North Carolina. In 1901 there were four chapters, now, there are fifteen chapters and 373 members.

The chapter reports were all encouraging,—the Gen. Joseph Winston Chapter, Winston-Salem, and the Mecklenburg Chapter, Charlotte, leading all the others.

The Gen. Joseph Winston Chapter had placed a tablet on the old Butner Tavern where George Washington had stayed, and also a large boulder to mark the grave of the old Indian chief, Junaluska, who was a friend and adviser of President Jackson.

The Mecklenburg Chapter had placed a large granite boulder to mark the old Sugar Creek burying ground, where so many of the patriots lie who gave their lives in defense of home and country.

Our charming vice-president general, Mrs. Edwin Gregory, gave a splendid account of the last National Congress, and of the work planned for the coming year. The Congress felt honored in having this splendid representative of the national board.

The following officers were elected: State regent, Mrs. John Van Landingham, (to be elected at the National Congress); vice-regent, Mrs. Wm. Reynolds; recording secretary, Miss Margaret Rankin; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. L. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Blake; historian, Mrs. James P. Moore; chaplain, Mrs. David C. Cannon.

The Mary Slocum Chapter, Mooresville, had placed in the Continental Hall at Washington, the North Carolina coat of arms,—a most generous donation from one of our smallest chapters.

During the year, four new chapters had been organized, all of them in Charlotte. These were, The Charlotte with Miss

L. E. Orr, regent; Liberty Hall, Mrs. Eugene Reilly, regent; Thomas Polk, Mrs. W. W. Watt, regent; Halifax Convention, Mrs. Ed. Carson, regent.

A beautiful reception was tendered the conference at the Selwyn hotel, by the hostess chapter. The hours between business meetings were delightfully spent in the enjoyment of luncheons, receptions, trolley and automobile rides.

The conference adjourned to meet in November, 1910, with the Fort Dobbs Chapter, Statesville.—MARGARET GEDDINGS RANKIN, *Recording Secretary*.

ALABAMA.

Under the spreading oaks of Tuskaloosa, the hospitable "Druid City," in the brilliant morning sunshine, members of the eleventh annual conference of Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution clasped hands in friendly greeting Wednesday, December 1, 1909. The sessions were held in the Court House, in a room fragrant with roses, and bright with flags, upon truly historic ground as evidenced by boulders erected in the vicinity.

The voting strength of this conference was the greatest ever recorded and the balance in the treasury the largest ever reported. There are twenty chapters within our borders, three new ones having been organized during the year. Eighteen chapters were represented, either by delegates or written reports and it became clear from the first that work along all lines had progressed with certainty, if not with rapidity during the past year. We had with us as honored guests Mrs. Egbert Jones, vice-president general from Mississippi; Mrs. Fox, wife of Congressman Fox, of that state, and Mrs. J. H. Bankhead, wife of the junior senator for Alabama, and a member of the National Legislative Committee. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Fox, came more particularly to confer with the Alabama committee for Natchez Trace work, hoping that the two states of Mississippi and Alabama might unite in the work of erecting a handsome marker at the point where the Trace crosses the state line. The conference heartily endorsed the plan and, through the delegates present, quickly pledged the amount

necessary to pay Alabama's share in the joint undertaking. The marking and preserving of memorial roads throughout the state is receiving great attention and arousing enthusiastic efforts. The Daughters also take a just pride in decorating and furnishing the Alabama room in Memorial Continental Hall. Patriotic anniversaries are universally and becomingly observed—historic research promoted, and patriotism fostered in every possible manner. A flourishing chapter of Children of the American Revolution has been organized in Mobile with thirty-one members, holding regular meetings and doing good work on historical subjects. Two other chapters are assuming form at Auburn and at Opelika. The conference sessions were delightfully harmonious, and the social features of the occasion were greatly enjoyed by the delegates—as well as indicative of the hospitality and courtesy of Tuscaloosa citizens. The twelfth annual conference of Alabama Daughters is invited to assemble in Eufaula, December 7, 1910, and if the "Future copy fair the Past" much will be accomplished ere that date, under the continued sway of our able state regent, Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan who was renominated, to the conference in Washington, and with her entire staff was elected with the exception of the historian who declined to serve another year.—MARY A. HARVEY, *Secretary*.

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Iowa, at their annual meeting held October 7, 1909, unanimously endorsed Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis, regent of Dubuque Chapter, as Iowa's candidate for vice-president general.

GOOD WORDS FROM MANILA.

TO THE EDITOR:

Trusting the following may be of interest to all readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE we send you these greetings from far-off Manila.

On October 16, 1909, the S. S. *Cleveland* with 650 tourists

left New York bound for a trip around the world with Manila in its itinerary as a port of call. Among this cosmopolitan throng there were found to be thirty-five Daughters of the American Revolution, representing nearly as many states, who formed themselves into a Clark's Tourist Circle No. 1, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Lucy Seward Noble, of Detroit, regent, *en route*. Mrs. Noble dispatched a communication to a resident member stating these facts and expressing a desire on the part of her "Circle" to meet all members of the National Society who might be sojourning in Manila.

Some weeks previous to this and while our beloved ex-president general, Mrs. Fairbanks, was in the Islands, accompanied by her distinguished husband, but two members of the society beside the writers were known to be in Manila; therefore upon receipt of Mrs. Noble's letter, we feared the impossibility of four wayfaring members extending the hospitality for which Manila is famous—to so many "sister Daughters." However, through the assistance of the Adjutant General, U. S. Army of the Division, the "Citizens' Entertainment Committee" and the three daily American papers, we were enabled by the time the tourists reached this port, December 19, 1909, to gather together twelve members of the National Society.

From the daily press of December 25, we take the following as better describing our part in the general program.

One of the delightful entertainments of the past week was that given by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Manila for the "Clark's Cleveland Circle, No. 1," of the society, numbering thirty-five. The local members greeted the visitors on their arrival presenting them with beautiful badges to be worn during their stay in Manila.

On Tuesday morning autos and carriages were provided by the Bureau of Public Works and at eight-thirty, the tourists were given a drive, Mesdames McWilliams, Rahmeyer, Goldsborough, Hubbell, Chaffin and Lobingier acting as guides. After visiting the American library where greetings were extended by the librarian, Mrs. Egbert, widow of the late General Egbert and a member of the Cincinnati Chapter, the party took various routes, some driving to Fort McKinley, the brigade post of the Islands, for the review of the

troops, others visiting old Fort Santiago in the walled city, the Manila church—old and new—the Looban parochial industrial school for Filipino orphan girls, and the American high school. At eleven o'clock an informal reception was held at the home of Judge and Mrs. Lobingier where the visitors were given opportunity for general social intercourse and kodak privileges. Among the invited guests were many eligible to membership. Refreshments were served, and among the ladies assisting Mrs. Lobingier were Mesdames Goldsborough, Thompson, McWilliams, Van Blarcome, Wood, Chaffin, Pritchett and the Misses Paddock and Donaldson.

Before the farewells were said, Mrs. Noble in behalf of the tourists expressed appreciation of the courtesies extended, quoting from a politician of days gone by, "Of all the receptions at which I've ever been received, this is the very best receiving I've ever had."

The prominence given our society by the coming of this band of Daughters of the American Revolution to our Island possessions, has aroused the greatest interest among the "Eligibles" and it is quite probable that a chapter can and will be organized in this interesting part of the old world in the near future.—
ELLA B. LOBINGIER, *Member Omaha Chapter, Chairman Committee*; CAROLINE E. MCWILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS ADMITTED FROM DIFFERENT STATES AT
JANUARY MEETING.

Alabama, 1; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 5; California, 7; Colorado, 7; Connecticut, 16; District of Columbia, 10; Florida, 11; Georgia, 7; Illinois, 23; Indiana, 45; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 18; Kentucky, 14; Louisiana, 5; Maine, 10; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 41; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 6; Mississippi, 5; Missouri, 24; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 7; New Hampshire, 15; New Jersey, 7; New Mexico, 1; New York, 68; North Carolina, 3; Ohio, 15; Oklahoma, 1; Pennsylvania, 28; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 11; Texas, 16; Utah, 1; Vermont, 11; Virginia, 6; Washington, 5; Wisconsin, 13; Total, 501.

—GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which does not bear her signature.

*Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
Memorial Continental Hall,
17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1498. CHASE.—Roger Chase served in the Mass. militia. His will was dated July 27, 1782, and probated Oct. 15, 1782. Probably his death occurred nearer the latter date. Mrs. Sarah Blanchard W. Blanchard Dibblee, of Rainier, Oregon, who furnishes this information, is a direct descendant of Roger Chase.

1499. (2) Giant Days, or the "Life and Times of Wm. H. Crawford," gives a good deal of the ancestry of one branch of the Crawfords, but neither that, nor "Histories and Genealogies" by W. H. Miller, give any Revolutionary service for John Crawford, who m. (1) Sarah Smith, and (2) Elizabeth Moore.—GEN. ED.

1508. INGALLS.—Mrs. W. H. Garlock, 2347 East 55th st., Cleveland, Ohio, furnishes additional information in regard to Amos Ingalls. He was the son of Josiah and Eunice (Flint) Ingalls; and had the following children: Jonathan, b. 1787, m. Electa Jewett; Eunice,, m. Jonathan Reed; Mary, m. Amos Campbell; Amos, m. ——— Atkinson;

Sewell, m. Clarissa Hudson; Jonathan m. Hannah Stevens; Nelly, d. unm.; Lucinda, m. Harvey Wallace; Phelanda, m. Wm. Alexander; Sylvester, m. Mariella Deane (?); Edah, m. Robert Anderson; Harriet and Amos, who died young. There were two Jonathans and two sons by name of Amos in this family.

KENNEDY—GRAHAM.—Polly (or Mary) Righter, m. Richard Graham ab. 1780; her sister, Dorothy Righter, m. Alexander McClintock Graham, brother of Richard, in 1783. A younger sister, Catherine Righter married a man by name of Kennedy, in Pa., Presumably of Erie Co. A descendant of this latter family has written a small genealogy of the Kennedy family, and it is possible that W. L. H. might be of this family, and if so, she is a direct descendant of a Rev. soldier, for Catherine (Righter) Kennedy's father was a Revolutionary soldier, the ancestor of Mrs. John L. Yost, 1616 Morgan Ave., Parsons, Kansas.

1520. A partial genealogy of the Leland Family has been compiled by Mr. Oscar Leland, Waco, Texas, and may be obtained from him.

1543 (1) and (2) CULBERTSON—SHIELDS.—According to the Culbertson Genealogy Supplement, page 6, David M. Shields (not Daniel) of Letterkenny township, Pa., conveyed land in 1755 to Samuel Culbertson, Jr., who had married his dau. Jenet Shields.—GEN. ED.

1577. LOOMIS.—A new Genealogy of the Loomis Family by Elisha S. Loomis, Berea, Ohio, is just published, price \$15.00. (See Book-Notices for a full description of the work.)—GEN. ED.

1578. VAN PATTON.—Johannes, son of Nicolaas, m. Neeltje, dau. of Simon Vedder, July 10, 1762. Children: Rebecca, bapt. Mar. 20, 1763, m. Frans Vedder; Maria, bapt. July 27, 1766, m. Daniel Van Etten; Sarah, bapt. Nov. 1, 1772; Simon, bapt. Sept. 3, 1775, d. at West Glenville, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1851; Elisabeth, bapt. Nov. 8, 1778; Eva, bapt. Oct. 14, 1781, m. John A. Van Eps; Arent, born April 4, 1785. These were all children of first wife. After her death, Johannes m. again, but had no issue. (Compiled from Pearson's First Settlers of Schenectady, and private letters.)—GEN. ED.

1580. WHITE.—William White, son of Col. Thomas White, of London, Eng., and his (2) wife, Esther (Hewlings) Newman, (dau. of Abraham Hewlings, and widow of John Newman) was b. in Phila. March 24, 1747 O. S.; m. in Feb. 1773, Mary, dau. of Capt. Henry Harrison (of Lancashire, Eng., and at one time mayor of Philadelphia.) He d. July 17, 1836 and was buried in Christ Churchyard, Phila. His wife died Dec. 13, 1797. They had eight children, five of whom, Ann, Henry Harrison, a second Henry Harrison, William and a dau., who d. unnamed, all died at an early age. Three lived to maturity.

Elizabeth, b. 1776, m. Gen. Wm. Macpherson, and d. 1830, leaving two children; Mary, m. Enos Bronson, and d. 1826, leaving seven children; Thomas Harrison, b. Nov. 12, 1779 in Phila. m. Mary Key Heath, dau. of Gen. Richard Heath, of Baltimore, and died Oct. 1859, leaving five children. For full description of the family, see "Account of the Descendants of Col. Thomas White, of Maryland."—GEN. ED.

1591. HEWES.—Joseph Hewes, the Signer of the Declaration from N. Car. died and was buried in Phila. in 1778, leaving no issue. (See N. Car. Registrar Vol. I, p. 474 for his will.)—GEN. ED.

1592. CONDE.—Adam Conde, son of Adam, m. Catelyate (dau. of Pieter Truax July (Jan.?) 1, 1770. In 1770 he lived on the west corner of Church and Front streets; served in the Revolution under Captains Johannes Mynders and Fonda; d. Sept. 22, 1824. His widow d. April 15, 1843, aged 92 years, 1 month, 17 days. Children, bapt. as follows: Johannes, Nov. 25, 1770; Pieter, July 25, 1773; Catharina, Oct. 3, 1775, m. Charles Taylor; Jacoba, Dec. 14, 1777; Eva, March 26, 1780, m. Simon J. Van Patton (son of Johannes Van Patton) Cornelius Santwood, Sept. 29, 1782; other children, Jacobatje, b. Dec. 25, 1785; Alida, b. Nov. 8, 1788; Annatje, b. Feb. 28, 1791. (Compiled mostly from Pearson's First Settlers of Schenectady.)—GEN. ED.

NOTE.

CLARKE—GWATHMEY.—In the "Conquest of the Northwest" by English, Vol. II, p. 1148, is found the genealogy of George Rogers Clark's sister Ann, and her husband, Owen Gwathmey, and twelve children are given there, which is very different from the account in the June number of AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Department of Rev. Records. Their names are as follows: John, m. Ann Booth; Temple, m. Ann Marks; Samuel, m. Mary Booth; Diana, Moore, m. Thomas Bullitt; Ann, m. Wm. Booth (no children); Elizabeth, m. Richard C. Anderson, Jr.; Benjamin; Lucy, (twin of Benjamin) m. Peter Priest; George, m. Sophia Girard; Isaac R., m. Elizabeth C. Anderson; Frances Matilda, m. (1) Mr. Skidmore; m. (2) Mr. Jones; Catherine, m. George Woolfolk. Samuel Gwathmey was one of the first trustees of the city of Jeffersonville, Ind. Mrs. Nathan Sparks, Rec. Sec. of Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, 404 E. Maple St., Jeffersonville, Ind.

QUERIES.

1555. McLAUGHLIN.—Information desired of the descendants of John McLaughlin, of Baltimore, Md. Was Daniel McLaughlin, who m. Sara Ann Hackenberry a son or grandson of his?—D. M. F.

1556. WILLIS.—John Willis, said to have been a Rev. officer, and friend of George Washington, had a son, Thomas Abraham Willis. Information desired of John Willis, and official proof of service.—A. W. E.

1557. STRATTON.—According to tradition, Hezekiah Stratton, living in Winslow, Me., from 1768 to 1778, worked a farm during the summer, and hunted and trapped during the winter. He is said to have joined the force at Fort Western, under Gen. Arnold in 1775, as one of the guides. Wanted, official proof of same.—E. H. S.

1558. WINTER.—Is there now, or has there been at any time published, a genealogy of the Winter Family?

(2) THOMAS.—Does anyone know anything about a genealogy of the Thomas Family of New England?—M. S. R.

1559. SIMMONS.—Information of the family of Joel Simmons, b. in Albemarle Co., Va., June 10, 1757, who was a soldier in Rev. and a pensioner. He enlisted from Albemarle Co., Va., but pension was granted while he lived in Henry Co., Ind. His wife's name, and list of his children, if any, desired.—E. H.

1560. STROTHER.—Wanted, date of marriage, birth and death Joseph Strother, b. in Hanover Co., Va., son of John and Mary (Wade) Strother. He m. Nancy Stewart, and was capt. in Rev. in a Co. from Culpeper Co., Va., in 1779, and moved to Ky. in 1800. His wife is said to be the dau. of Robert Stewart, an officer in Rev.

1561. (2) MEIGS.—Who were the descendants of Return Jonathan Meigs, a Rev. soldier from Connecticut. Did he have a descendant by name of Joseph Stannard, (b. Aug. 9, 1805) or Roxanna Lucretia Conklin (b. Jan. 30, 1806.)—E. S. T.

1562. GRESHAM.—According to family tradition, Col. John Gresham was an orphan boy, and was apprenticed to learn some trade. He ran away, and joined the American forces, fighting through the entire war. He was b. Jan. 24, 1759, and his wife, Martha W. Scott, was b. Feb. 13, 1794. He died Sept. 19, 1818. Both he and his wife were b. in Amherst Co., Va., and later emigrated to Oglethorpe Co., Ga., settling six or seven miles from Lexington, Ga., where they died. He was a friend of Joel Barnett, their children intermarrying.

(2) MERIWETHER.—Did Dr. Frank Meriwether, who m. Martha Jamieson (sister of Col. Jamieson of Va.) and moved to Ga. from Va., in 1784-5, perform military or civil service in the Revolution? He was the second son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Thornton) Meriwether, and was b. Oct. 31, 1737.—M. E. T.

1563. CLARK—ALEXANDER.—Wanted, the parentage of Deborah Alexander, b. Mecklenburg Co., N. Car., in 1768, m. Jesse Clark, a Rev. soldier from N. J., and d. Dec. 3, 1821. Her brother, Jesse Alexander, was killed at King's Mountain. One dau. Caroline, m. (1) ——— Cox; m. (2) ——— Taylor, and her descendants are supposed to be living still in Mecklenburg Co., N. Car.—A. T. N.

1564. GERARD—GRANDIN.—Wanted, information of John Gerard, who m. Rachel Grandin in or near Boston, Mass.

(2) MONTGOMERY.—Rev. record desired of James Montgomery of S. Car. or of his son, James, who m. Elizabeth Young.—P. P.

1565. MILLS.—George Mills, b. Jan. 17, 1765 in Bucks Co., Pa., served six months in Rev., three months as a substitute for his father, and three months for himself. He left Pa. ab. 1790, going to Chemung Co., N. Y., where he passed the remainder of his long life. He m. (1) Jennie Murphy; m. (2) ——— Rockwell. Wanted, name of parents of Jennie Murphy, and did her father serve in Rev., also wish to know if the George Mills who served in the militia from Chester Co., Pa., was this one.

(2) MEADE—ROCKWELL.—Judar Meade, m. Hannah Rockwell in Che-mung Co., N. Y., and moved to Scioto Co., Ohio, in 1818. Who were their parents and did either of the fathers serve in the Revolution?

.. (3) RULE—TIVENS.—Albert A. Rule, m. Elizabeth Tivens in Southern, Pa., where both of them were born and raised. Wanted, names of parents of both, and did they serve in the Revolution. Tradition says that Albert A. Rule's father went to the war, and died soon after his return from an abscess in his side.—P. B. H.

1566. KINNEY.—Moses Kinney, b. Northboro, Mass., 1747, d. in New-fane, Vt., 1808. Ancestry, and Rev. record, if any, desired.

1567. CAMPBELL—BROOKS.—Information desired of Catherine Camp-bell, whose family came to this country from Scotland, about the same time that the family of her husband, Joab Brooks, came from Wales. He is buried in Warrenton, Ga.—R. S. B.

1568. MORRIS—BOSWELL—MCDONALD.—Wanted, the ancestor of Zachariah Morris, who m. Ann Boswell. He is thought to be the cousin of Robert Morris, of Pa. Their dau. Elizabeth was b. in 1773. and m. Daniel McDonald of Scotland, later living in Alexandria, Va. In-formation of him, also desired.

(2) MASON—SHARP.—Wanted, names of ancestors of William Mason, b. in 1763, and m. Rebecca Sharp, in Philadelphia, Pa. They removed to Redstone, Pa., then to Ohio in 1797. His parents may have gone to Ky. when he went to Ohio. Ancestors of Rebecca Sharp, also desired.

(3) MCCLURE—COBURN.—Who was James McClure, who m. Mary ——— and had dau. Mary, who m. Asa Coburn in 1763 at Brookfield, Mass.—L. B. M.

1569. DUDROW—HINES.—David Dudrow and Elizabeth Hines were m. in Frederick Co., Md., ab. 1800. David Dudrow's father is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Wanted name, and war record. Name may be spelled Dutrow.

(2) HINES—HEINECKE.—Where can the genealogy of the Hines-Heinecke family be obtained, and what is the cost? Is Elizabeth Hines mentioned in the book.—P. B. H.

1570. MORRIS.—Wanted, Revolutionary service, if any, of Captain Charles Morris, also of his uncles, Samuel and Henry Morris, of Wood-stock, Conn.—C. D. M.

1571. MCCLELLAND.—Information desired of John McClelland, of Pa., who was a captain in Second Battalion, Cumberland Co., Pa., Asso-ciators in 1776. Was he the father of William McClelland of Pa. b. 1772, d. 1872, who m. Jean (or Jane) Luckey?—M. G.

1572. ATKINSON.—Information desired of the family of Thomas Wilson Atkinson, b. July 13, 1820 in N. J. (probably Lambertville) m. March 24, 1844 to Mary Eliza Steir. His mother was Charlotte McQueen, sister of Asher McQueen, and his brothers and sisters were Asher, Joseph, Rachel, Eliza, Sarah and Emeline. Who were his father and grandfather?

(2) WILKINSON—ATKINSON.—John A. Wilkinson, m. Anna Atkinson and lived near Natural Bridge, Va. Who were his parents and grandparents?

(3) COMSTOCK—SESSIONS.—David Comstock, of Lyme, Conn., m. Nancy Sessions of Brimfield, Mass. (b. 1776) Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage of David Comstock, and names of parents, brothers and sisters.—M. B. M.

1573. TYLEE—DESILVER.—Rev. record desired of James Tylee, supposed to have been a British officer, who m. Emily de Silver, dau. of Robert de Silver, of Phila., Pa. (born in Baltimore, Md.) Robert had a brother Thomas. James Tylee was one of the pioneers in the cigar manufacture on Chatham St., New York City.

(2) ROBINSON—(ROBERTSON)—CROSS.—Martha Robinson (Robertson served as private and ensign in War of 1812, in Capt. John Clark's eloped with Wm. Clay Cross, and lived in Charleston, S. Car. Wanted, names of ancestors, and Rev. record, if any.—E. S.

1574. TURNER—PETERS.—Simon Turner, m. Nancy Peters, and lived in Wake Co., N. Car. Their dau. Lucy Parker Turner, was b. Wake Co., March 1, 1797. Simon Turner was clerk of Chancery Court at Raleigh, N. Car. for a great many years. Wanted, names of ancestors of both, and Rev. record, if any.—JUDITH.

1575. FUQUA.—Wanted, Rev. record, if any, of Giles Fuqua, whose son served as private and Ensign in War of 1812, in Capt. John Clark's Co. of Infantry, 4th Va. militia.

(2) BAYNE.—Information desired of ancestors of Daniel Bayne, who m. Elizabeth Fuqua, Dec. 13, 1827, of Lunenburg Co., Va. (near Prince Edward Court House).

(3) HARRISON.—Who was the father of the two sisters, Virginia and Helen Harrison, first cousins of Wm. Henry Harrison? Did he have any Rev. service?—K. E. G.

1576. LEWIS—PEART.—Wanted, the parentage of Sally Lewis, who m. Benjamin Peart (Pert). They were living in Salisbury, Conn., in 1808, and d. there in 1818. She had a sister Betsey, who m. Peter Lott, and moved to Tioga Co., N. Y. Did Sally Lewis' father serve in the Revolution?

(2) EMERSON—LOVE.—Wanted, ancestry of Sarah Emerson, of N. H. (probably Concord) who m. John Love ab. 1794, and settled in Caledonia Co., Vt. Their children were Elizabeth, John, Lydia, Sally, David, Mary, William, Daniel and Caroline. Was Sarah Emerson's father a Rev. soldier?—A. L. P.

1577. LOOMIS.—Where can a copy of the Loomis Genealogy be obtained, and at what cost?—J. H. L.

1578. VAN PATTON—(VAN PETTEN).—Can anyone tell me the names of the children of John Van Patton, who married a Vedder, and was a Revolutionary soldier?—D. B.

1579. HILLMAN—NICHOLSON.—Lydia Hillman, b. Oct. 16, 1754 on Martha's Vineyard, married in 1780, at Chilmark, Nathaniel Nicholson (b. on Martha's Vineyard, Dec. 3, 1751, and died at Lowville, N. Y. April 13, 1825.) About 1790, they moved to Oneida Co., N. Y., and thence to Lowville, where she died Sept. 4, 1824. Any information of the family of either is very much desired.—J. B. E.

1580. NOKES—(NOAKES—KNOKES).—Information desired of the Nokes Family of Stratham, N. H.—N. N. E.

1581. INGELL.—Wanted, ancestry of Jonathan Ingell, who lived at or near Taunton, Mass., m. Deborah Morton, of Middleboro, Feb. 27, 1724; m. (2) Martha Reed Sept. 5, 1727, at Middleboro, and died ab. 1753, in Taunton. Was he any relation to the Ingalls Family?—A. I. G.

1582. CLAPP—CUSHMAN.—Ancestry desired of Rebecca Clapp, who married John Cushman in 1799 at Middleboro, Mass.

(2) WHITE—CUSHMAN.—Ancestry desired of Hope White, who was the second wife of Ichabod Cushman, of Plympton and Middleboro.

(3) MOORE.—Ancestry desired of Willard Moore, brother of Ira Moore, of Hartland, Vt.—G. H. M.

1583. MITCHELL—KEENEY.—Wanted, names of parents (and Rev. service, if any), of Richard Mitchell, b. Orange Co., N. Y., July 5, 1761, m. Ruby Keeney, Aug. 15, 1792.—J. V. S.

1584. GILES.—Wanted, name of wife, and Rev. record of John Giles, of N. H., b. ab. 1740. His second son, Samuel, b. 1765, m. Prudence Smith. Their children were Horace, Sallie, Abigail, Samuel, Joseph, William, Walter and Henry. Horace moved into N. Y. state and settled in Spencer, Mass.—J. M. B.

1585. WILMOT—BORDEN.—Wanted, ancestry of George Wilmot, b. in Va., before 1776, whose mother was a Miss Borden. They were allied to the Staples and Webster families. He m. Tabitha, dau. of Peter Hamlin.

(2) WALKER.—James Walker, b. in Waxham Parish, N. C., in 1760, served under McDowell and Green. Was in battle of King's Mountain. Married in 1784 to Charity Smith in S. Car., and was buried in 1849 with military honors in Upson Co., Ga., as a hero of the Revolution.—A. L. M.

1586. WHITE.—Wanted dates of birth and death of Bishop White. Also dates of birth and death and name of wife of Bishop White, the first Episcopal bishop in America; also names of children, and date of landing in this country.—N. M.

1587. CATLETT—FLOYD.—Robert Catlett, of Va., m. a Miss Floyd, and had two daughters, Nancy and Mollie, who married brothers, Jeremiah and Benjamin Orear. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Robert Catlett, also Rev. service, if any; also first name of his wife. What relation was he to the immigrant, John Catlett, who came to Rappahannock in 1650?—A. O. R.

1588. McRARY.—Wanted, names of wife, children and grandchildren

of Capt. Robert McCrary (or McCreary) who lived in Laurens Dist., S. Car., during the Rev., and served as captain in the fort at Ninety-Six. Was Jane Grier McCrary his daughter, and who was her mother?

(2) CULPEPPER.—Ancestry desired of Mariner Culpepper, b. Warren Co., Ga., just after the Revolution, his father coming from Va., to Ga.

(3) MARINER.—Ancestry desired of Miss Mariner of the Eastern Shore, Md., who married?

(4) KEMP.—Ancestry desired of Benjamin Kemp, b. 1772, Lenore Co., N. Car., and settled in Washington Co., Ga. Was he related to the Kemps of Va.—G. C.

1589. MULLINS—MORRIS.—Daniel Mullins, (sometimes spelled Merlins) married Nancy Morris, sister of Moses Morris, ab. 1800, had one son, Charles, and lived many years near Kittaning, Armstrong Co., Penna., later returned to Huntington, Pa., where they died ab. 1860. Was the father of Daniel Mullins in the Revolution, and was Nancy the daughter of Isaac Morris, of Philadelphia?—J. A. M.

1590. JAMIESON.—Is the genealogy of the Jamieson Family, called Jamiesons in America, still in print; if so, who are the publishers, and at what price can one be obtained?—C. W. P.

1591. HEWES.—Can anyone give me the names of the children of Joseph Hewes, signer of the Declaration of Independence from N. Car.—C. B.

1592. CONDE.—Can anyone give me the names of children of Adam Conde, a Rev. soldier of New York state, who m. Catelyate Truax?—D. C.

1593. ALLEN.—Who were the parents of Ira Ethan Allen, b. 1800, in Vt. or N. York? His father's name was probably David, and his mother's name Hinkle. Was he a relative of Ethan Allen of Rev. fame?—N. A. C.

1594. MACDONALD.—James Macdonald emigrated with Daniel Boone and others to Ky. and settled at Crab orchard, then later at Blue Licks. In 1774 he joined Boone's militia organized to fight the Indians; later settled in St. Louis Co., Mo., where James Austin Macdonald was born in 1798. His wife's name was —— Cotton, and she was related to the Polks, the other children were John, Archibald, Mrs. Henry Dodge, Mrs. Nellie Willard and Mrs. Nancy Burkhart. Wanted, dates of birth, and death, and official proof of service.

(2) COTTON.—Wanted, first name of Miss Cotton who m. James Macdonald, name of parents, and all genealogical data regarding them.

(3) HAWKINS.—Lucinda Hawkins m. James Austin Macdonald, had the following children: John, William, Archibald, Harry and Nancy, settled on a farm near Bridgeton, St. Louis Co., Mo., until 1832, when they moved to Plato, Texas Co., Mo. Did Lucinda's father serve in Revolution? If so, please give all genealogical data concerning him.—G. H.

1595. ALLEN—POWELL—MAJOR.—Mary Allen, of Va., m. Nathan Powell in Dearborn Co., Ind. Her sister m. a Major, grandfather of Charles Major, author of "When Knighthood was in Flower." Who were their ancestors?

(2) SAVAGE—PEVA.—Rachel Savage, b. in Woolwich, Me., m. James Peva and died ab. 1880 in Windsor, Me., aged at least 100. Ancestry of her and her husband desired.

(3) TYLER—BRADLEY.—John Tyler, b. East Haven, Conn., m. Mabel Bradley, April 20, 1786. Their son, John, b. June 27, 1792, m. Eva Ely Smith. Wanted, ancestry of Tyler and his wife, Mabel Bradley.

(4) FORD.—Wanted, the ancestry of Paul Ford, of Lyman, Me., who had a son, James, whose dau. Cordelia, is still living, aged 87.

(5) CUMMINGS—BULLARD—WICKS.—Francis Cummings (or Cummins) b. Oct. 4, 1782, m. Pauline Bullard (b. May 10, 1783). Children: Lodusky, m. ——— Comstock; Clinton, Freeman, Stephen, William and Isabel (b. Aug. 29, 1823, m. Dec. 20, 1850 to James Sanford Wicks, who was b. Aug. 26, 1822.) All of Antwerp, Jefferson Co., N. Y. Isabel d. 1858. Wanted, ancestry of all three families.

(6) RANSOM.—Three brothers, David (b. Dec. 27, 1811) John and Sherman Ransom lived in Vermont. Ancestry desired.—H. L. S.

"Stars and stripes float to-day on the uppermost part of the earth, and the quest of the ages is ended." Let the Daughters remember that the flag presented by their President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, was there unfurled.

Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, Cambridge, N. Y., Mrs. Alfred G. Hill, Regent. Another Chapter is this to give the names of their ancestors that other women may perhaps be able to join the elect. We note in the program "We and our Neighbors," "The Patent and Post Office Departments." The quotations are appropriate.

"What is hit is history
What is missed is mystery."

"The Pittsburg Chapter has published a review of ten years' work. We commend it to all, whether Daughters or not. It states clearly the purpose and the work as well as the dreams of our great society. It is full of suggestions for other chapters. There also can be found told the record of work that is common to other chapters. The regent, Mrs. Ammon, has high aims and her chapter are loyal and enthusiastic.

The First Continental Congress

The frontispiece this month is a picture of the First Continental Congress. It is given that members may see the great growth of the organization. The following are the names of those who appear in the picture: Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. William D. Cabell, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Marshall McDonald, Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, Mrs. Maria Devereaux, Mrs. Edward Roby, Mrs. Jacob Cilly, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mrs. Frederick Kendall, Mrs. Thomas H. Alexander, Miss Lillian Evans, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel, Miss Mary Isabelle Forsyth, Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. F. O. St. Clair, Mrs. Eli Whitney Blake, Mrs. J. Robinson, Miss Mella Everhart, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, Mrs. George H. Shields, Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, Mrs. E. Berger Moran, Mrs. B. O. Wilbour, Mrs. Frank Stewart Osborn.

Interest in the Children of the Republic work increases. Mrs. Morgan D. Lewis, of Washington, writes: "It is the real, live work of the hour for the Daughters."

The George Taylor Chapter, Easton, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Henry D. Maxwell, regent, has devoted the year's work largely to their own state. "Bethlehem and the Moravians" is one of the topics.

"Patriotic Education" was the subject of an enthusiastically received lecture delivered at the home of Mrs. Charles A. Miner by Professor James M. Coughlin, city superintendent of schools, before a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Coughlin was thoroughly at home with his subject. At the close of the meeting it was announced that General Bingham, former police commissioner of New York, will speak in Wilkes-Barre under the auspices of the Wyoming Chapter, on April 19.

Several members of our chapter subscribe for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and one is sent direct to the library.—ADELAIDE LEE STANCLIFFE, Presque Isle Chapter.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Children of the American Revolution

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution was held on Thursday, December 10, 1909, at the home of Mrs. Janin, 12 Lafayette Square.

The President, Mrs. Cummins presided, and called upon all to unite in reciting the Lord's Prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The report of the Corresponding Secretary was read and accepted. The report of Mrs. Bond, Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies was given as follows:

Resignations of Presidents of Societies.

Mrs. W. A. Engeman, Little Men and Women of '76 Society.

Mrs. Louise Chander W. Olmsted, Cusick Society.

Mrs. John C. Barrows, Louisiana Purchase Society.

Appointments recommended for Presidents of Societies: Miss Gertrude H. Stevens, Cusick Society, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. W. B. Weston, Louisiana Purchase Society, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Belle Rollins Read, to organize at Pueblo, Colorado; Mrs. Elizabeth A. F. Emery, to organize at North Anson, Maine; State Promoters, Mrs. W. B. Stubbs, Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. Noble R. Prentiss, Topeka, Kan.

A request has been received from the Phoebe Frances Society, New York City, to change their name to Light Horse Harry Lee Society.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

HENRIETTA I. W. BOND,
V. P. O.

The report was accepted, the nominations confirmed, and the resignations accepted.

The report of the Treasurer, Mrs. Janin, was read as follows:

Balance on hand, November 1,	\$122 15
Receipts November,	90 75
	<hr/> \$212 90
Expenditures, November,	62 44
	<hr/>
Balance on hand,	\$150 46
Investments,	4,445 04
	<hr/>
Total amount,	\$4,595 50

The report was accepted.

The Registrar, Mrs. Custis, presented the name of 36 children, and on motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for these candidates. This was done, and they were declared members of the Society, provided all dues were paid.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA N. HOOPER,
Recording Secretary.

Resolutions passed by the Board of Management, National Society, Children of the American Revolution, on the death of Mr. David O. Moise.

The National Board of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution desires to express in the following resolutions, their sorrow in the loss by death of David O. Moise, and their appreciation of his long and faithful service in the work.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: *That this expression, inadequate as it is to do justice to the loyal devotion that he constantly exhibited since his entrance as a little boy into the Society, shall record this tribute to his memory.*

ALSO BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: *That in expressing our appreciation of what he did for the Society, we also desire to record our testimony to the true and consistent nobility of his character. He was loyal to the highest ideals of boy-life, and sympathetic to all that was good and true in home and school development. And he passed out of the ranks of the Children of the American Revolution on reaching the age limit of twenty-one years, leaving a record of purity, goodness and ability of the highest order...He was thoroughly imbued with the very spirit of patriotism.*

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: *That we spread these resolutions upon our records, and that a copy be sent with our loving sympathy to his sorrowing mother, and to his sister and brothers.*—HARRIET M. LOTHROP.

Resolutions passed by the Board of Management, National Society, Children of the American Revolution, in the death of Mrs. Helen Kimball Wishart, President of the John Hart Society, Children of the American Revolution, Pittsburg, Penna.

The removal of a busy life devoted to the true good of humanity, especially the uplifting of youth to their best development, would be an unspeakably depressing thing were it not that the influence of such a life remains to still work for the world's betterment.

And so this National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, through its National Board does

HEREBY RESOLVE: *That we express the hope that in the loss of this devoted worker, Mrs. Helen Kimball Wishart, the President of the John*

Hart Society of Pittsburgh, that our great cause will be enriched and quickened by the memory of her patriotic and unfaltering enthusiasm for the work, and the success that attained to her loyal efforts.

AND BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED: *That in this expression of our appreciation of her work, we also embody a tribute to her worth as a woman whose aim in life it was to seek ever for the things that tend to the highest achievement in all that is noble and true and good.*

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: *That these resolutions be spread upon our records, and that a copy be sent to her family, and also a copy be forwarded to the John Hart Society.*—HARRIET M. LOTHROP.

FOND DU LAC SOCIETY.

In December the members of the Fond du Lac Society, Children of the American Revolution were invited to attend a joint meeting of the E. A. Brown Post, G. A. R., and the W. R. C., and at that meeting they were presented by Senator Spratt, of Shebogan Falls, Wis., with a gavel made from wood taken from the Andersonville stockade.

In January the children were invited by the local chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to a supper given in honor of the 10th anniversary of the organization of the Fond du Lac Chapter. The Children were greatly pleased to have with them that evening the State Director of the Children of the American Revolution, of Wisconsin.

The children are working to again earn the spoon given each year by Mrs. Eimermann for the Society gaining the greatest number of members during the year.

Mildred McKinney, Secretary of the Fond du Lac Society, Children of the American Revolution, entered into her rest January 17, 1910.

WORK, PAST AND PRESENT, OF THE LOCAL SOCIETIES OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President in Charge of Organization.

Second Article.

What is more interesting than the building of a home? There is first the making of the plans with reference to our own needs, then consultations with the architect, who with his trained eye detects faults where we had thought all was perfection. Then, when the contract has been given and the necessary legal papers signed, with what anxiety and impatience do we watch the building grow, stone upon stone and layer upon layer. How slowly the days go by when only the finishing touches stand

between us and the happy moment when we may enter the completed building and say, "This is our home."

You, dear Children of the American Revolution, have not been building a house, but you have been building a room in the house of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is to be your home, and all the money you have sent to the Continental Hall Fund has helped to build this room, or will help to finish and furnish it. Now that you are so soon to occupy this home of yours, it gives me pleasure to tell you of a society which has twice won the loving cup offered to the child or society contributing the largest sum during the year to the Continental Hall fund.

Little Men and Women of '76 Society, of Brooklyn, N. Y., although not fully organized until January, 1899, had begun work under Fort Greene Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in October, 1896, and is thus one of the older Societies. With from seventy-five to one hundred or more members, the Society has been able to do some of the larger things and has made generous contributions to various good works; among these were the Woman's National War Relief Association (during the Spanish war), the Prison Ship Martyrs Monument Fund and the Home for Friendless Women and Children.

Little Men and Women of '76 Society prizes highly among its possessions the founder's loving cup, which was offered by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop at the annual convention of 1907 and awarded the following year to the society which had contributed the largest sum towards the Children's Room in Continental Hall. A loving cup offered under similar conditions had also been awarded to this Society in 1905.

In Washington Heights Park, at Wilmington, Delaware, stands a beautiful drinking fountain, erected at a cost of three hundred dollars by the *Blue Hens Chickens Society*, of Wilmington, a testimonial not only to Lieut. Clark Churchman, Delaware's only son killed in the Spanish-American war in whose memory it was erected, but also to the energy and enthusiasm of the children who raised almost the entire cost of the memorial.

The activities of *Blue Hens Chickens Society* have been varied. During the winter of 1904-5, their first object was to raise money for the Children's Room in Continental Hall. Each member tried to earn one dollar or more and the result added a goodly sum to previous contributions to Continental Hall Fund. One year a little girl was provided with necessities and comforts through an illness of six weeks with typhoid fever. During the same year, the Society helped to clothe two young boy who were in need. An early contribution was that of fifteen dollars to the memorial at Cooch's bridge. At Christmastide, 1908, the old colored people in the Colored Home, many of whom are blind or helpless in other ways were given a treat as a memorial to a dear friend of the Society, whose happiness it had been to look after these people. The society has recently contributed to the fund for the flag to be pre-

sented by the Daughters of the American Revolution to the Battleship *Delaware*; has contributed also to the Gen. Smythe Monument Fund, to the Children's Playground, and has assisted in providing a wooden leg for a crippled boy.

A birthday party is given each year, when little bags are sent out which their guests bring with them filled with pennies to the numbers of their years.

Among the very early Societies is *Samual Ward Society*, of Westerly, Rhode Island, which was organized by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the National Society, in August, 1895. This Society working with William Latham Society, of Stonington, Connecticut, placed a tablet upon the Whitfield Elm in memory of the Rev. George Whitfield, thus commemorating an event of historical interest when Mr. Whitfield preached in 1747 from a platform built under this old tree to crowds too large to be accommodated in the village meeting house. Another event of interest was the placing of a marker on the grave of Captain John Pendleton, a revolutionary hero who was born at Westerly, and many of whose descendants have been members of this Society.

Contributions have been made to the Children's Room in Continental Hall, to the Prison Ship Martyrs Monument Fund and to the liberty pole and flag erected in Westerly. A bronze tablet was erected September 7, 1904, to Lieut. Col. Samuel Ward, for whom the Society is named. This occasion was made memorable by an address given by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the gifted writer, who was also the granddaughter of their hero.

In the high school at Westerly, a picture of "Washington Crossing the Delaware," and in the two grammar schools copies of Edward Everett Hale's patriotic story, "The Man Without a Country," gifts of the Children, testify to their interest in the patriotic work of the present day.

After having been awarded the banner offered by the State Director for good work, *Samuel Ward Society* offered in October, 1903, a similar banner to be competed for by other societies of their State.

NOTES.

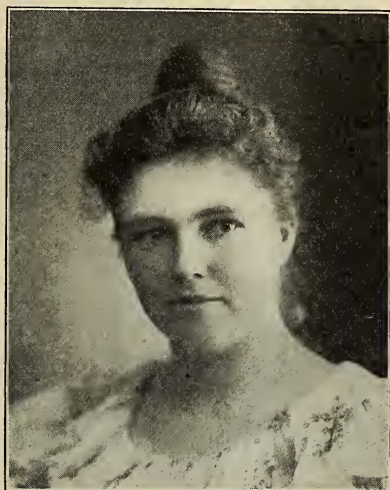
In addition to the records of her office, the writer of these articles has made use of the Children's part of the 6th, 7th and 8th reports to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution prepared by Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, former Vice-President of Organization, National Society, Children of the American Revolution., to the 9th, 10th and 11th reports edited by Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President of Organization, and to records of local Society work sent in for the 12th report.

During the fourteen and a half years of its existence, Samuel Ward Society has been fortunate in retaining the services of its first and only President, Mrs. John Pendleton Randall.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. WINNIE COTTON OLIN, descendant of John Cotton, of Old Boston, England, and of his great grandson, Thomas Cotton, a Revolutionary soldier, was a member of Gen. Edward Hand Chapter, Ottawa, Kan.

A devoted wife and tender mother, a lover of music and art in which she was quite proficient, she shared all her gifts freely and generously. She had been for the past few years a resident of Ft. Collins, Col., but



Mrs. Winnie Cotton Olin.

kept her membership with the old friends of the Chapter in Ottawa.

The Gen. Edward Hand Chapter has also recently met with a great loss in the death of the REV. JESSE ALBERT HYDEN, a "Real Son" of the American Revolution. The chapter elected him honorary member. He served as chaplain of the Chapter. His earnest patriotism, his christian faith never faltered and were a constant source of inspiration to the Chapter. His father, William Hyden, fought in the ranks of Virginia troops in the Revolution, and after the war removed to the mountain district of Tennessee. Here his son, J. Albert, was living when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted under the flag his father had helped to win from the British hosts.

He was appointed chaplain, his commission being signed by Abraham Lincoln. He entered the ministry after the war closed, filling many positions of usefulness.

Firm as a rock in the right, he was gentle and sweet spirited, an enthusiastic lover of his country, a true patriot.

MISS MARY ELIOT LINCOLN, Pasadena Chapter, died in Pasadena, Cal., December 20, 1909, aged 73. She was also a charter member of the Old Colony Chapter, of Hingham, Mass., and was made an honorary member of that chapter when she transferred her membership to Pasadena, Cal. Her Revolutionary ancestors were her grandfather, Ezekiel Lincoln, who, though quite a youth, enlisted in an artillery company after the battle of Lexington, and the Rev. Andrew Eliot, an active patriot, who suffered in health from privations during the siege of Boston and died not long afterward. Some of his letters are preserved by the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Miss Lincoln was a sister of Mrs. C. H. Alden, Regent of the Pasadena Chapter.

MRS. MARGARET D. EDWARDS CHISLETT (Mrs. Frederick), charter member of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, died January 4, 1910. She was a direct descendant of Jonathan Edwards, the celebrated New England divine. She had been prominent in church, club and social life. She was a member of the Indiana Society of Colonial Dames.

MISS EMILY B. HOWE, General Joseph Badger Chapter, Marlborough Mass., died December 9, 1909, aged 65 years. She was a woman of many beautiful traits of character which endeared her to all who knew her.

MRS. ELIZABETH PRATT INGALLS, widow of the late James M. Ingalls, member of General Joseph Badger Chapter, died May 24, 1910. She was descended from David Howe who built the famous "Wayside Inn" at Sudbury. She was born in 1823 and celebrated her golden wedding in 1894, her husband passing to the world to come two weeks after that event. She was identified with philanthropic, social and patriotic societies of Marlborough.

MRS. MARY LORING WILLIAMS, honorary and beloved Daughter of Urbana Chapter, Ohio, and widow of Professor Milo G. Williams, died January 10, 1910, at the age of ninety years and eight months. As a child she threw a bouquet into the carriage of Lafayette; as a woman she labored for the soldier and the soldier's wife during the civil war; in her old age she worked loyally with the chapter. She was descended from Col. Seth Pope and Joshua Loring of the Revolution and from Richard Warren of the *Mayflower*.

MRS. HENRY HARRISON (MARY JANE HOLMES), ex-regent and charter member of Monroe Chapter, Brockport, New York, died January 7, 1910. She was connected with nearly every organization in town. She formed a Society of the Children of the American Revolution. With her strong will and wonderful energy she was a born leader. She will be much missed.

MRS. EUNICE CROSBY, valued member of the Kanestio Chapter,

Canisteo, New York, passed away January 18, 1910, at the age of fifty-seven.

MRS. HATTIE ROYS POND, wife of Dr. Edmund M. Pond, and an honored and beloved member of the Ann Story Chapter, Rutland, Vermont, passed to life eternal December 28, 1909. She was a woman of beautiful character and rare accomplishments and will be greatly missed.

MRS. IDA M. PIERCE, Brattleboro Chapter, Vermont, died January 14, 1910, at the age of forty-five years. She was a member of several societies and was wise and efficient in them all. The chapter deeply mourns her loss.

The members of Alliance Chapter sincerely mourn the loss of their dearly loved member, MRS. MIRA A. CHAFFEE, who always manifested the deepest interest in all that pertained to the Society. They feel that her faithfulness and zeal have been and always will be an inspiration to them in their patriotic work. She died November 20, 1909.

MRS. LUCY BLOSSOM GILES, Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Wills, Vermont, died at her home, Pawlet, Vermont, December 14, 1909. She was a charter member devoted to her chapter and much regretted.

The year book of the Elizabeth Portor Putnam Chapter comes decked with a picture of a branch from an evergreen tree, an earnest of the year's work. The regent is Mrs. Ruth Shaw Wheelock. The particular features of this year's work is the study of the plants and trees. The papers which are being written by Mrs. F. J. Daniels are choice bits of knowledge along these lines, tending to create the greatest interest in wood lore.

The quotation relate to trees and flowers.

"Every pine and fir and hemlock
Wore ermine too dear for an earl
And the poorest twig on the hillside
Was decked in beauteous pearl."

The Old Thirteen Chapter, Chariton, Iowa, has had the Lineage Books and the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINES handsomely bound and presented to the library; also have contributed fifteen dollars to the Iowa room.

Orlando Chapter, Orlando, Florida, has confined the study strictly to the War of the Revolution. This program is interspersed with receptions. Deaconess Parkhill is the regent.

BOOK NOTES

THE GENTRY FAMILY IN AMERICA, 1676 to 1909, including notes on the following families related to the Gentrys; Claiborne, Harris, Hawkins, Robinson, Smith, Wyatt, Sharp, Fulkerson, Butler, Bush, Blythe, Pabody, Noble, Haggard, and Tindall. By Richard Gentry, 2600 Throost Ave., Kansas City, Missouri. 406 p. 80. New York, 1909. Price, \$5.00, \$5.25 by mail.

An interesting addition to our genealogical collection is the "Gentry Family," from the Grafton Press. The author tells a short, concise story of the traditions, genesis and increase of the Gentrys in the United States from 1676 to the present day. The book is attractive in appearance, contains a number of illustrations and is well indexed.

"In a kitchen, spinning, spinning,
Sat a maiden fair,
The vines around the window framed her
And made a picture rare.

The above, quoted from one of Mrs. Anna H. B. Osborn's poems and dedicated to the Daughters, may well be used by those who hereafter celebrate distaff day. The poem comes adorned with typical pictures.

Miss Messenger will allow every Daughter who sells a copy of her book, "Heroine of the Hudson," to use the entire purchase money, one dollar, for chapter fund for Continental Hall. Address,

MISS LILLIAN R. MESSENRER,
The Fredonia,
Washington, D. C.

To commemorate the eighteenth year of the "Liberty Bell Chapter," Allentown, the vice-regent, Mrs. D. D. Roper, specially designed and presented to the chapter the 1910 year-book, which is planned as a special reference number. It opens with the quotation: "Think of your forefathers! Think of your posterity!" The white cover, banded

in blue, is embellished with the picture of the Liberty Bell, significant of the chapter's name. The frontispiece is a portrait of its founder, Miss Mickley, with a brief sketch. The following page contains a cut of double flags with appropriate quotation. The motto to the members on the program is "Shirk not the part which is assigned to you." The studies and sketches consist largely of historical data.

The Urbana Chapter, Urbana, Ohio, Mrs. Ella S. Middleton, regent, is organized for work as their year-book plainly tells. They have committees on Continental Hall, Patriotic Education, Children of the Republic, Historic Sites, Child Labor and AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The year-book of the Richard Royall Chapter, McKinny, Texas, compiled and arranged by Mrs. J. E. Wiley and Miss Alice Kirkpatrick, contains as the course of study the history of the Revolutionary period, book reviews and table talk.

The State year book of the Kentucky Daughters comes decorated with the flag of the State in colors. The State Regent is Mrs. C. D. Chenault. The book contains chapter reports; work of the State; address of the State Regent; resolutions of respect on the death of Senator Lindsay, and other matters of interest. We quote a few lines from their poet, Mrs. John Fulton, which embodies the thought of the Daughters of Kentucky.

"O, daughters of a hero race!
Because your lineage you trace
Back to those mighty ones of old,
Think not that you may safely hold
You are of them. Not so; unless
Like them you live, the world to bless:
For now, as then, the great world needs
Pure thoughts, strong words, and noble deeds."

The annual report of the State Historian of Pennsylvania, Miss Mary I. Stille, shows how much good material may be crowded into thirty pages—lists of officers; reports of chapter work, hymn for Pennsylvania Daughters, account of the work at Valley Forge, and items of interest.

Watauga Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee, Mrs. Thomas Day, regent, has taken for its subject Tennessee. The following is the

SPECIAL WORK

- To honor the memory and services of Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury. (Bill before U. S. Congress.)
- To aid in the erection of a statue of Andrew Jackson in "Statuary Hall," United States Capitol, Washington, D. C. (Movement inaugurated by Congressman John W. Gaines.)
- To erect a monument on "Watauga Old-fields."
- To aid in marking the Natchez Trace.
- For Memphis—A Memorial to Hernando DeSoto.
- Patriotic—Industrial education of white Tennessee-mountain children.
- Patriotic story-hour for children—Cossitt Library.
- To honor the flag.
- To aid Memphis' Tuberculosis Hospital.
- To secure for Tennessee the "Draper Manuscripts."

The Schiawassee Chapter year book, Mrs. Mary Gould Todd, Regent, comes in buff, the old colonial color. They devote one day to their own State.

"Home of my heart, I sing of thee!
Michigan, My Michigan."

Tyranena Chapter, Lake Mills, Wisconsin, Mrs. L. B. Taylor, Regent has a varied program. One topic is "Some Practical Suggestions on the Management of Husbands," surely one of importance.

The year-book of the Ann Rodgers Clark Chapter, Jeffersonville, Indiana, Mrs. Martha H. Johnson Baird, regent, has for its motto, "Our native land;" for its flower the white carnation. The program relates to the thirteen original colonies.

Constitution Chapter, District of Columbia, Mrs. Morgan D. Lewis, sends out a small folder with the program for the year. Their motto is worthy of this energetic chapter, "To give and take inspirations."

MAGAZINE EXCHANGES

American Catholic Historical Researches.
 Bulletin New York Public Library.
 Kentucky State Historical Society Register.
 Medford Historical Register.
 New Hampshire Genealogical Record.
 New England Historical and Genealogical Register.
 New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.
 Ohio Archæological and Historical Quarterly.
 "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly.
 North Carolina Booklet.
 Texas State Historical Society Quarterly.
 The Pennsylvania German, Lititz, Pa.
 Maryland Historical Register.

WHEN THE LAND WAS YOUNG.—An incident of the Revolution is the title of a pamphlet written for and presented before the Cincinnati Chapter on Flag day, 1908. The author is Miss Lucie Tousey Burkham. We have often been asked to recommend a play based on Revolutionary times that would be easily staged and pleasing in detail. This play seems to cover these points and will be welcomed by many chapters. It has already proved a great success.

Rumford Chapter, Concord, New Hampshire, Mrs. Jesse B. Harri-
 man, Regent, has taken for the work of the year "Historic Landmarks
 and Legends."

Greysolon du Lhut Chapter, Duluth, Minn., Mrs. W. H. Burris,
 Regent, devote two meetings to child labor problems. They have also
 printed the names of their Revolutionary ancestors, something always
 welcome and helpful to others.

General DeLafayette Chapter, Lafayette, Indiana, Mrs. Bertha Forse-
 man Falley, Regent, send out their year book with a unique and beau-
 tiful cover. Colonial home life and a study of special lineages are
 two of the important subjects of study.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management

1909.

President General

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,

701 E. Taylor Street, Bloomington, Ill., and Memorial Continental Hall, 17th
and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

**Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of
Chapters**

MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,

121 B Street, S. E., and Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1910.)

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The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

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No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.'"

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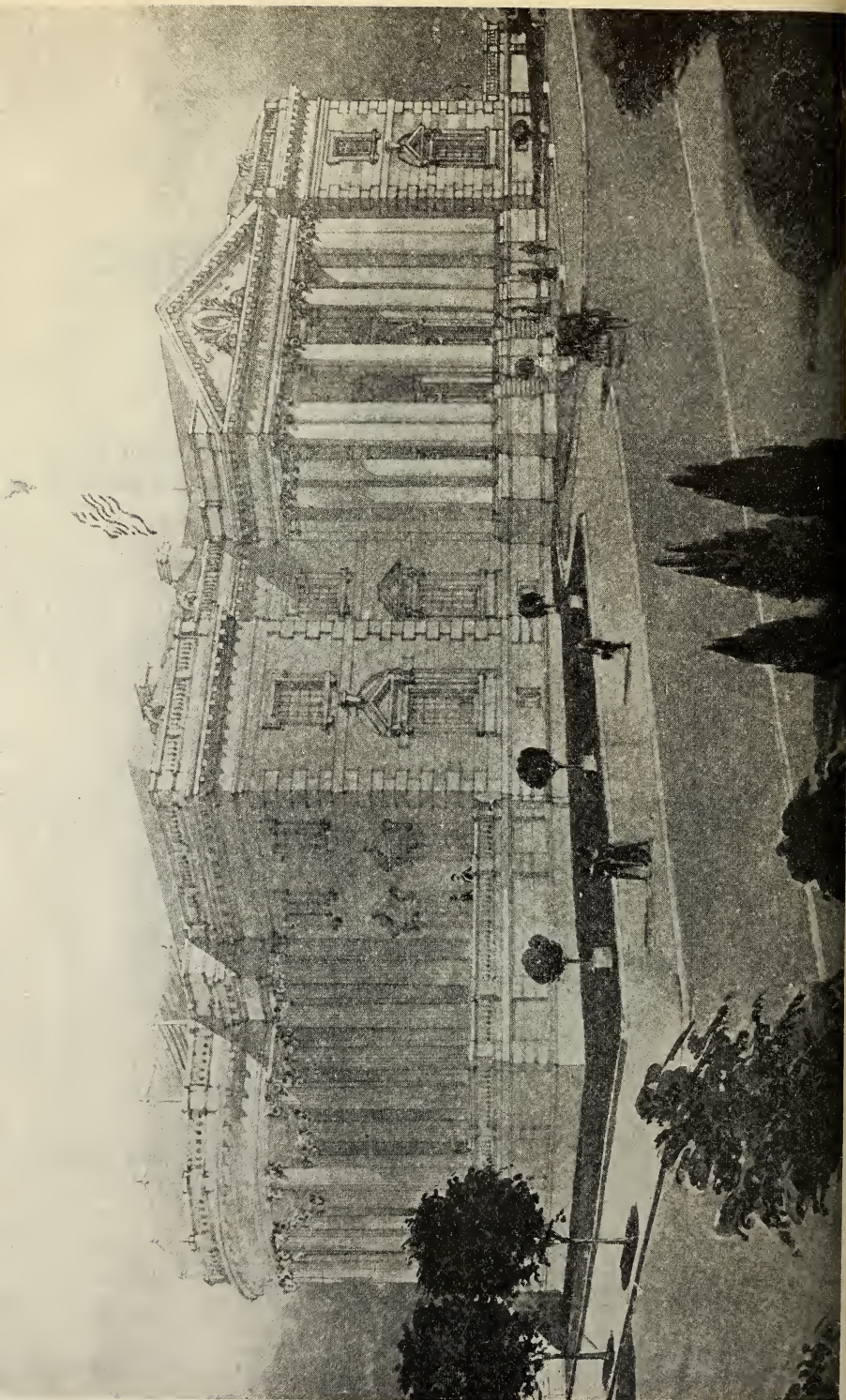
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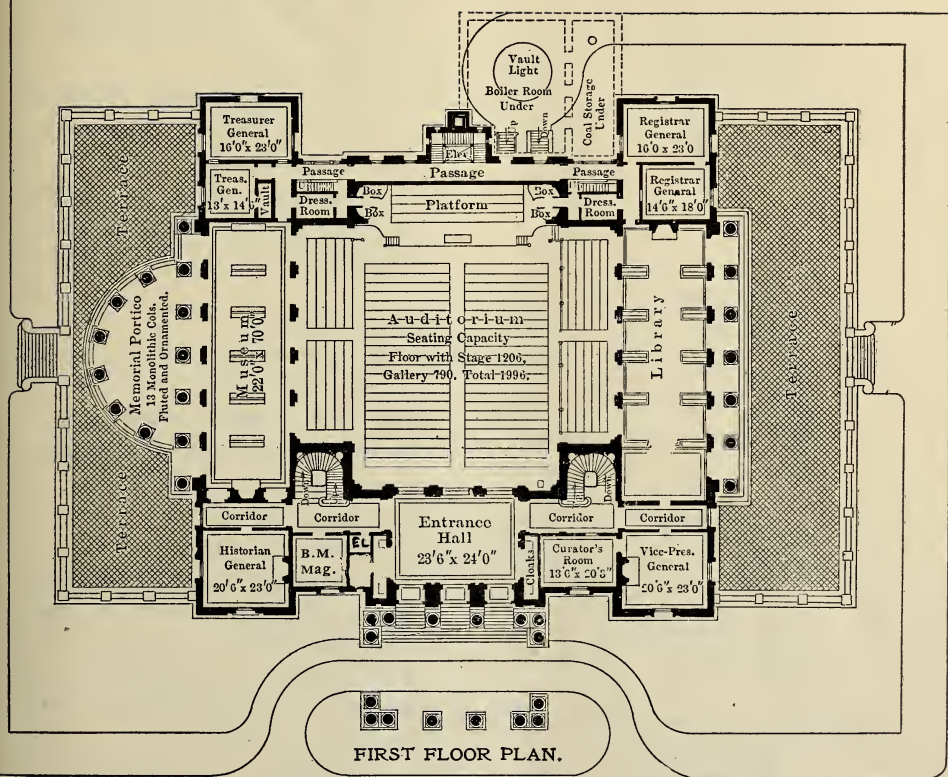


Cuba, 39 00

Delaware, 3,822 51 which includes
 2,000 00 for a memorial column, one thousand of which was given by the chapters and one thousand by the State Legislature. Mrs. Furbee and Miss Mahon of Caesar Rodney Chapter, are paying for the Delaware Room (a gift to the State in memory of their sister, Mrs. Denison, deceased). The chapters are to pay for furnishing this room.

District of Columbia, 19,950 30 which includes
 2,379 50 from the Mary Washington Chapter to go towards paying for the Library,
 800 00 from the other chapters for the business office of the Magazine.
 291 15 for furnishing this D. C. Room,
 100 00 from Columbia Chapter for pair mahogany doors,
 100 00 from Elizabeth Jackson Chapter for pair mahogany doors,
 100 00 from Lucy Holcombe Chapter for pair mahogany doors,
 100 00 from Continental Dames Chapter for chair for President General. to use on Auditorium platform,
 200 00 from Martha Washington Chapter for a special feature,
 150 00 from Continental Chapter for a table for President General's use on platform,
 540 23 from Army and Navy Chapter to go toward paying for a drinking fountain in the Hall Lobby,

	5,000 00	from Miss Ella A. Bartlett of Mary Bartlett Chapter for the elevators,
and	178 30	from the C. A. R. Societies in the District, which includes \$10 toward the C. A. R. Room.
Florida,	257 00	
Georgia,	4,360 01	which includes
	2,000 00	for memorial column,
and	356 55	toward paying for a bust of James Edward Oglethorpe.
Idaho,	25 00	
Illinois,	15,838 34	which includes
	2,574 00	for the pediments (south portico),
	1,500 00	for room of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organiza- tion of Chapters,
	870 05	toward furnishing this room,
and	100 00	from Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter for pair mahogany doors.
Indiana,	5,432 23	which includes
	1,500 00	for President General's room,
	400 00	for a large clock from the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter and
	50 00	from General Arthur St. Clair Chapter for a piece of furniture for this Indiana room.
and	50 00	from Manitou Chapter for furni- ture for the Indiana Room.
I n d i a n T e r r i - t o r y,	35 00	
Iowa,	3,190 20	which includes
	1,000 00	for the Registrar General's room,
	46 20	toward the furnishing of this Iowa room for which more money is being raised,
and	250 00	from Council Bluffs Chapter for two silver vases for the Presi-



			dent General's table on the platform.
Kansas,	714 00	which includes	
	500 00	half of the pledge of one thousand	
		to be paid in four years, which	
		pays for one of the portrait	
		busts in the Hall Lobby and one	
		of the Auditorium chandeliers.	
Kentucky,	3,692 23	which includes	
	500 00	from the John Marshall Chapter	
		for the President General's	
		stage box (first floor, south).	
		Five hundred dollars has been	
		raised to pay for a bust of Gen.	
		Isaac Shelby for the Hall Lobby.	
Louisiana,	176 00		
Maine,	2,592 35	which includes	
	1,000 00	for the Corner Committee Room	
		on the third floor.	
		Money is now being raised to pay	
		for the furnishing of this Maine	
		room.	
Maryland,	4,354 00	which includes	
	2,000 00	for a memorial column,	
		The Treasurer General's corner	
		room (first floor) is to be the	
		Maryland Room, to be paid for	
		and furnished by the state.	
and	60 00	from a C. A. R. Society of the	
		state.	
Massachusetts, . .	15,073 76	which includes	
	2,000 00	for a memorial column,	
	500 00	from the Col. Timothy Bigelow	
		Chapter for a stage box (first	
		floor north),	
	1,638 50	toward paying for the south pair	
		of bronze doors (front en-	
		trance),	

John Hancock Chapter is paying
for a memorial to Mrs. Wash-
ington G. Benedict.

The John Hancock Chapter will
pay for the bust of John Han-
cock.

The John Adams Chapter will
pay for the bust of John Adams.

and 185 00 from the C. A. R. Societies of the
State. \$125.00 of this money is
to go toward paying for the
C. A. R. Room.

Mexico, 115 00

Michigan, 5,183 00 which includes
1,001 00 for the room of the Genealogical
Editor, second floor, in mem-
ory of Mrs. Irene Chittenden;
money for the furnishing of this
Michigan room will be given
by the state regent, Mrs. Jas.
P. Brayton, and by the chap-
ters,

405 00 from the Sophie de Marsac Cam-
pau Chapter in memory of Mrs.
Harvey J. Hollister,

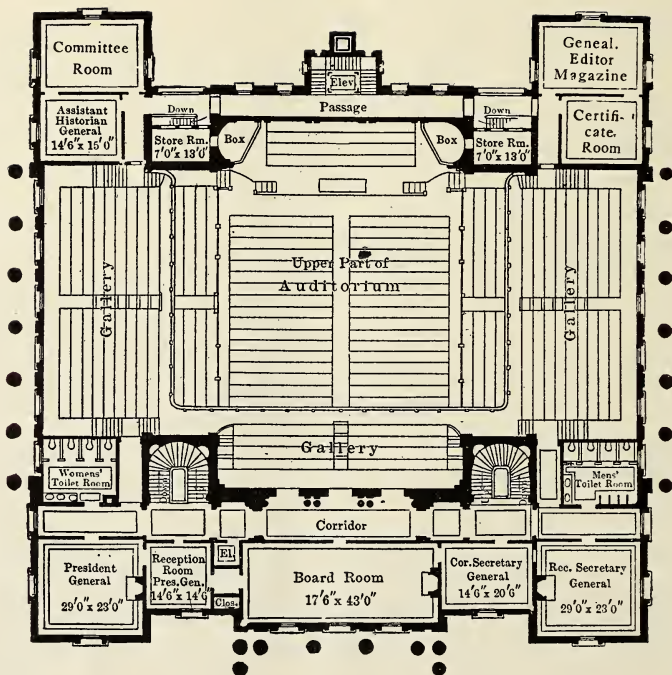
100 00 from Sarah Caswell Angell Chap-
ter for one pair of mahogany
doors,

and 50 00 from a C. A. R. Society of the
state.

Minnesota, ... 2,958 25 which includes
343 00 towards paying for one of the
main staircases,

100 00 from Wenonah Chapter for one
pair of mahogany doors,

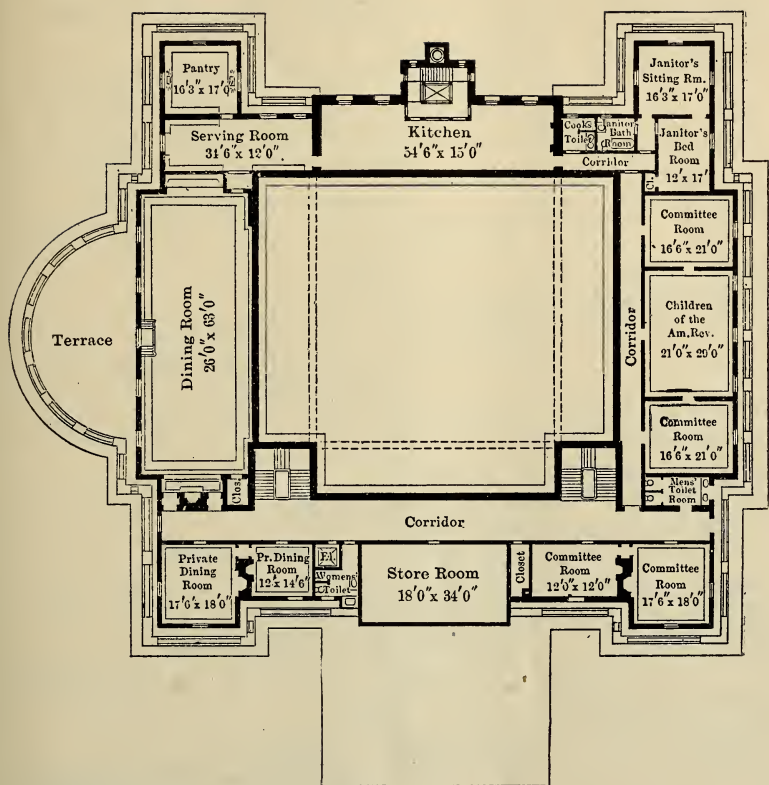
120 00 raised by Mrs. J. E. McWilliams
toward paying for a bust of
Nathan Hale,



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

and	17 00	from a C. A. R. Society of the state.
Mississippi, ...	94 00	
Missouri,	4,126 25	which includes
	800 00	for the curator's room, first floor,
	343 00	toward furnishing this Missouri room,
and	10 00	from a C. A. R. Society of the state.
Montana,	194 25	
and	5 00	from a C. A. R. Society of the state.
Nebraska,	1,063 30	
Nevada,	25 00	
New Hampshire,	4,031 10	which includes
	2,000 00	from the State Legislature for a memorial column,
	465 00	toward paying for a portrait bust of Gen. John Stark,
and	10 00	from a C. A. R. society of the state.
New Jersey,...	7,757 25	which includes
	1,002 00	for the committee room on the second floor—the chapters paid \$1,325.00 for the wood work and furniture of this New Jersey room,
	2,000 00	from the state legislature for a memorial column,
and	55 00	from the C. A. R. societies of the state.
New Mexico, .	87 00	
New York, ...	35,158 25	which includes
	1,500 00	for the room of the Recording Secretary General,
	987 00	toward the furnishing of this New York room,

	5,000 00	from the New York City Chapter for the Museum; money is being raised for the bust of Gen. Clinton,
	2,000 00	from the state legislature for a memorial column,
	1,000 00	from the Fort Greene Chapter for one of the main staircases, in memory of Mrs. S. V. White,
	674 00	from the Tioughnioga Chapter which paid for one of the Au- ditorium chandeliers and for a mahogany book case and desk for the New York Room,
	100 00	from the Philip Schuyler Chapter toward paying for the mantel piece in this room,
	50 00	for a piece of furniture from the Catherine Schuyler Chapter,
	100 00	from Tuscarora Chapter for one pair of mahogany doors,
and	405 36	from the C. A. R. societies of the state.
North Caro- lina,	2,031 25	which includes
	1,726 25	toward paying for a memorial column.
North Dakota,.	35 00	
Ohio,	7,548 17	which includes
	1,500 00	for the room of the Historian Gen- eral, first floor,
	905 79	toward furnishing this Ohio room.
	50 50	toward paying for the Ohio coat- of-arms in bronze by the Toledo Chapter,
and	5 00	from a C. A. R. society of the state.
Oklahoma, ...	44 00	
Oregon,	165 00	



THIRD FLOOR PLAN.

Pennsylvania, .	23,925 03	which includes
	6,501 40	for the front vestibule, first floor,
	375 29	from Du Bois and Liberty Bell Chapters to put the Hall grounds in shape—the State Legislature is paying for the memorial column,
	500 00	from the Philadelphia Chapter for the three keystones over the three central doors, front entrance—Bellefonte Chapter is paying for a special feature,
and	315 00	from the C. A. R. societies of the state.
Rhode Island, .	3,015 00	which includes
	2,000 00	for a memorial column,
	135 00	from the Gaspee Chapter for a piece of furniture,
and	25 00	from the C. A. R. societies of the state.
South Carolina,	2,702 56	which includes
	2,000 00	for a memorial column.
South Dakota, . .	36 80	
Tennessee, . . .	3,842 18	which includes
	784 60	for a memorial feature,
and	5 00	from a C. A. R. society of the state.
Texas,	2,012 94	which includes
	800 00	for the Corresponding Secretary General's room, second floor,
and	396 30	toward paying for the furnishing of this Texas room in memory of Mrs. John Lane Henry.
Utah,	105 00	
Vermont,	2,068 36	which includes
	100 00	from the Ann Story Chapter to pay for the inscription over the front entrance of the Hall.

Money is being raised to pay for
a bust of Ethan Allen.

Virginia, 4,885 16 which includes
2,000 00 for a memorial column,
641 56 from Mrs. F. Berger Moran
toward paying for the middle
pair of bronze doors (front en-
trance),
235 00 toward paying for the corner
room (southeast), third floor—
the chapters will provide the
money to furnish this Virginia
room,
and 50 00 for a C. A. R. society of the
state toward paying for the C.
A. R. Room.

Washington, . 703 75
Money is being raised to pay for
the bust of General George
Washington for the Lobby.
10 00 from a C. A. R. society of the
state toward paying for the C.
A. R. Room.

West Virginia, 1,233 50 which includes
470 00 for a committee room on the third
floor.
The chapters will provide money
to furnish this West Virginia
room.

Wisconsin, ... 2,958 62
Money is being raised to pay for
a stage box (upper north).
and 10 00 from a C. A. R. society of the
state.

Wyoming, 65 00

Contributions—states not given,	\$838 01
Continental Hall Committee,	298 00
<hr/>	
Total Contributions,	\$219,900 08

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.,
Chairman Memorial Continental Hall Committee,
 MRS. WILLIAM D. HOOVER,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.
 MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,
Resident Secretary,
Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

February 16, 1910.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF OLD POINT

One of the important historic spots of Maine is situated on the Kennebec river, about seven miles north of Norridgewock village, and one mile south of Madison.

This place, which is now called Old Point, is the spot where the Indians were massacred by the English, in the year 1724.

The French government established a mission here in the year 1646, and a missionary by the name of Gabriel Dreuillets built a chapel here, and taught the Indians for a number of years. In the French war of 1674 it was laid in ashes.

Upon the return of peace, the Massachusetts government sent workmen to replace the chapel. Dreuillets was succeeded in the mission by two brothers, by the name of Bigot, sons of Baron Bigot of France. These men left a luxurious home, and toiled to uplift the ignorant savages and teach them of Jesus Christ.

In the year 1689, Sebastian Rasle sailed from France as a missionary and landed in Quebec, on the thirteenth day of October of that year. His first mission was among the Abenakis, that term applying to all the Indians on the eastern coast of America.

He had been about two years among them, when he was ordered to the Illinois river, to work among the Algonquins. Remaining there two years, he was then ordered back, and given the mission at Narraustouk, now the town of Norridge-wock.

Rasle was born at Pontalere, France, January 4, 1657. Among all the Jesuit followers in America, none achieved greater fame than Sebastian Rasle. He lived among the Indians for years in order to learn their language; this knowledge gave him an advantage with them which no other missionary possessed. He lived with them as tribesman, brother and counselor, and they loved him with an affection that never wavered.

In the establishing of missions in America by the French, it was claimed that they not only wished to convert the Indians to the Catholic faith, but wished to secure them as allies in the war which was then being waged between the French and English colonies in America. The mother countries had been at war for years; and in the settlement of New England, there was continual strife over certain territory claimed by both.

The French claimed the Kennebec river as the western boundary of their possessions; the English also claiming what is now the state of Maine as far as the St. Croix river.

The French were far more successful than the English in gaining the confidence of the Indians; they claiming that the English had ruthlessly broken all their promises.

The English had made an attempt to enter into a compact with all the Indians to maintain neutrality between the contending forces. This scheme was successful with all the tribes, except the Abenakis of Maine.

In the year 1698, Rasle and his Indians, with some assistance from Quebec, had built a chapel at this place, and erected comfortable houses, and civilization was well under way. But about this time a religious war broke out, and two expeditions were sent to destroy them, but proved unsuccessful.

It is quite evident that the French and English, in their religious and political zeal, resorted to dishonorable means to gain their ends.

After the Pemaquid treaty was made, the Massachusetts people captured a Kennebec sachem, and according to one writer, a clergyman from Boston interviewed him, and received information which intensified their hatred for the French. He told them that the priest said "that Jesus Christ was of the French nation, and that the Virgin Mary was a French woman."

Believing that the French priests were inciting the Indians to commit depredations upon the English settlers, the general court of Massachusetts, on the fifteenth day of June, 1700, passed an act to eject them from the colony. The following is a preamble to that effect:

"Whereas divers Jesuit Priests and Popish missionaries industriously labor to seduce, debauch, and withdraw the Indians from their obedience to his Majesty's government, etc." It then proceeds to enact "that they shall depart from, and out of said province, on or before the tenth day of September, 1700." Life imprisonment was the penalty for being found in the province after that date. Nothing definite was done until the year 1705, when Colonel Hilton was sent with two hundred and seventy men to Norridgewock for the purpose of destroying them. This was in the winter, and the snow being deep, they had great difficulty in making the journey; but on arriving there they found the village deserted.

Whether they had had warning and fled, or was on one of their sojourns south, has never been decided. The soldiers set fire to the chapel and wigwams, and they were totally destroyed.

The priest returned to find nothing but ruins, where had been the village, but soon set about rebuilding, and in due time a beautiful village sprang up, where had been the former one. This village was surrounded by a stockade nine feet high; and each of its four sides had a gate; from each gate ran streets crossing each other in the center. There were twenty-six Indian houses built of logs. The church stood outside, about twenty paces from the east gate. It is said that the priest spent much of his time there in devotions. He was also preparing an Indian dictionary at the time of his death.

He tilled his own garden, cut his wood and cooked his food;

and being a skilled carver of wood, made the ornaments for his church. There were two chapels built beside paths leading to the fields and woods, and it is said that they never passed them without offering devotions. The poet Whittier speaks of this in his poem *Mogg Megone* :

“On the brow of the hill which slopes to meet
The flowing river, and bathe its feet,
The bare washed rock, and drooping grass,
And the creeping vine as the waters pass,
A rude unshapely chapel stands,
Built up in that wood, by unskilled hands;
Yet the traveler knows it's a place a prayer,
For the holy sign of the cross is there.”

After the rebuilding of the church, Rasle and his followers were not molested for a time; but the English were steadily gaining ground, and the French were driven back, and forced to retreat across the Canadian border.

The friends and relatives of the priest urged him to give up the mission and return to France, but he had made a vow to stay by his church as long as his life was spared.

The Indians continued to commit depredations upon the English settlers, and although their numbers were steadily growing less, they kept the settlers of the Kennebec valley in constant terror.

The settlers claimed that the Indians were incited by the priest, and they hated him as they would an evil spirit. A price was set upon his head, and several attempts were made to capture him, but were unsuccessful. The Indians believed he was guarded by the Great Spirit.

But the English decided that the mission must be destroyed before there could be peace and safety for their homes; and in August, 1724, an expedition was sent out from Fort Richmond with two hundred men, commanded by Captains Harmon and Moulton to destroy them.

They came up the river in boats as far as Tecomet, what now is the town of Winslow, where they left their boats in charge of a number of their men and proceeded on foot through the woods; on the afternoon of the third day they came in sight of the village. Dividing their men into three parties, they

attacked the Indians on all sides, leaving them no way of escape but by the river.

They were taken completely by surprise, and rushed with the women and children toward their boats, and were ruthlessly shot down as they fled; many were drowned in their attempt to escape. Some of the braves formed a guard around the cabin of their priest, but he came out, thinking to draw the attention upon himself. Scarcely had he appeared, when the English gave a shout, followed by a shower of bullets, and he fell dead near the cross that he had erected in the center of the village. The Indians fled in consternation; and the English finding no one left to resist them, fell to pillaging and then destroying by fire the church and wigwams. The Indians soon returned, and their first care was to seek out and weep over the body of their beloved missionary. They found him shot in a thousand places and his body terribly mangled. They raised the remains, kissed them and then tenderly laid them at rest, where had been the altar.

In the year 1833 Benedict Fenwick, of Boston, repaired to the site of the chapel, and on the anniversary of its destruction, August 23, erected a monument to the beloved missionary. This monument was of granite, surmounted by an iron cross, and measures eighteen feet from the base to tip of cross. Upon the south side is a Latin inscription cut in the stone, of which the following is the literal translation: "Reverend Sebastian Rasle, a native of France, a missionary of the society of Jesuits; at first preaching for a few years among the Illinois and Hurons, afterwards for thirty-four years to the Abenakis, in faith and charity a true apostle of Christ; undaunted by the danger of arms, often testifying that he was prepared to die for his flock; at length this best of pastors fell amidst arms at the destruction of the village of Norridge-wock and the ruins of his own church, in this place, on the twenty-third day of August, A. D. 1724." "Benedict Fenwick, of Boston, has erected this monument, and dedicated to him and his deceased children in Christ, on the 23rd of August, A. D. 1833, to the greater glory of God."

About two years after, some mischievous persons over-



turned the monument, but the act was not upheld by the inhabitants, and it was replaced by them.

In the death of Rasle, the English practically came into possession of the Kennebec valley. This was one of the events that marked the career of conquest of our forefathers. They conquered the savages; drove out the French; threw off control of the mother country; and left to us an inheritance which is invaluable.

This monument stands to-day marking the spot where one of these great struggles took place for possession of this part of our state. And while we deplore the bloodshed and tragedy that have made this place historic, yet we feel a certain pride in the achievement of our ancestors.

We, who are now living, can scarcely realize the events which have transpired, that gives this spot a place in history.

Where once the red man reigned supreme, hunting its wood, and fishing from its streams, we see now well tilled farms and beautiful homes. Where once the only sound that broke the solitude of the wilderness was the splash of the Indian's oar, as he glided past in his canoe; we hear now the shrill shriek of the locomotive, as it rushes from the seacoast to the great northern forest. In the place of a rude chapel, we have modern churches and school-buildings.

And as we pass along the banks of the Kennebec and catch a glimpse of this monument, bringing to mind the sad memory of the past, with its mad spirit of war and bloodshed, we feel thankful that the spot it marks is now one of peace as well as of beauty.

And may it stand for years to come with no harsher sounds about it than the humming of the busy mill and the murmur of the waters of the Kennebec as they go rushing onward to the sea.—FLORA A. HILTON, *Madison, Maine.*

FORT DOBBS

In 1754-55 it came to the governor's ears that the people on the western border of North Carolina were being much annoyed by Indians. As other matters required his attention in

that section, Governor Arthur Dobbs set out from Newbern, his capital, to visit Rowan county and "fix a place to station our frontier company," as he writes in his report to the king.

The governor's interesting letter may be found in the Colonial Records of North Carolina, Vol. 5.

The spot selected by the governor was near the present town of Statesville, Iredell county, North Carolina, and was almost in the center of the old Fourth Creek Congregation.

Capt. Hugh Waddell was left in command and with his frontier company built a fort which was named in honor of Governor Dobbs. This fort was "a good and substantial building of oak logs, 53 x 40 feet and 24½ feet high, containing three floors, from which 100 muskets might be discharged at one time." (Col. Rec., Vol. 5, p. 48.)

The fort was completed in 1755 and for several years was the refuge for the pioneers—men, women and children fleeing to its shelter when the approach of the warlike Cherokees was reported.

The building of "Old Fort" farther west angered the hitherto friendly Catawbas, who lived only a short distance from the settlements. Aided by the Cherokees they began to commit outrages upon the white settlers.

The troubles increased in the years 58 and 59 and culminated in an attack on Fort Dobbs. Col. Waddell in his official report of the engagement says:

February 29, 1760.

* * * "The evening before last between 8 and 9 o'clock, I found by the dogs making an uncommon noise I thought there must be a party nigh a spring which we sometimes use. As my garrison is but small, and I was apprehensive it might be a scheme to draw out the garrison, I took out Capt. Bailie, who with myself and party made up ten. We had not marched 300 yards from the fort when we were attacked by at least 60 or 70 Indians. I had given my party orders not to fire until I gave the word, which they punctually observed. We received the Indians' fire when I perceived they had almost all fired, I ordered my party to fire, which we did, not further than 12 steps, each loaded with a bullet and 7 buck shot. They had nothing to cover them, as they were advancing either to tomahawk or make us prisoners. They found the fire very hot from so small a number, which a good deal confused them. I then ordered my party to retreat, as I found the instant our skirmish began another party had attacked the fort. Upon

our reinforcing the garrison the Indians were soon repulsed with, I am sure, a considerable loss.

In 1761, during a campaign conducted by troops from Virginia and both Carolinas against the Cherokees, their town was burned, their provisions destroyed and their cornfields laid waste. They sued for peace and the murderous war came to an end. The Indian troubles had been so serious that for seven years prior to 1761 immigration to the province almost ceased and old settlers were driven away. They began returning home in 1762.

As late as 1764 Fort Dobbs was used as a storage place for supplies, and here the official record ends.

Tradition says that it was used as an arsenal during the Revolution, and later it was torn down, the logs hauled away and used in building a school house. Certain port holes may be seen in the walls of the dilapidated schoolhouse which is said to have been built of logs from Fort Dobbs.

At least two children were born in the fort, and descendants of these children live among us.

The members of Fort Dobbs Chapter are anxious to place a marker on the site of the fort in the near future. The spot is two and a half miles north of Statesville and the present owner has donated to our chapter a plat of ground on which we hope to erect a suitable memorial.

Descendants of the pious, stalwart men of Fourth Creek are scattered all over our land and would no doubt be interested in the movement if they knew more of the history of their fathers.—F. G. HARRILL, *Statesville, North Carolina*.

Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Grand rapids, Michigan, Mrs. James H. Campbell, regent, has a fine illustrated year book. It contains a picture of the founders of Grand Rapids in 1827, Louis and Sophie de Marsac Campau, of the bronze tablet marking the site of the first trading post, of the trading post itself, of the state regent, of the chapter regent and of the "Real Daughter." We note among the topics "Daguerreotypes. Illustrated by exhibition." This chapter also gives the names of the ancestors, thus throwing light on the pathway of others.

A SONG OF PRAISE

Tune—"America"

Stand, daughters, now and sing,
Let all your voices ring
In grateful song:
Sing of the men so brave,
Who died this land to save,
Who their lives for freedom gave
In days long gone.

When in the days of old
A tyrant, over bold,
Sought to oppress,
They formed a mighty band,
For justice took their stand,
Led on by God's own hand
Wrongs to redress.

Through those long years of strife,
Fraught with such loss of life,
Still they stood fast;
They fought a noble fight,
And from the war's black night
Brought back to peace and right
This fair land, at last.

All honor let us sing,
And loyal homage bring
To those brave men.
True "Daughters" let us be,
Serving most faithfully
God, and our land of the free
Till life shall end!

—HELEN J. FLAGG.

February 24, 1909.

Written for the Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter,
West Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. William Boyle, Western Reserve Chapter, writing from Gibraltar, on board the *Grosser Kursuerst*, says, "We have fifty-seven Daughters on board." No doubt they will form a circle.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN HERKIMER COUNTY, NEW YORK.

In Eaton's Bush Burying Ground, Town of Little Falls.

Elijah Stanton, b. 1765, d. 1819; David Brown, b. 1760, d. 1838; John Buell, b. 1842, aged 93; Erastus Hall, d. 1852, aged 77; David Bensly, b. 1760, d. 1847; John Eaton, d. 1835, aged 74; Capt. Arthur Fenner, d. 1829, aged 86; William Fenner, d. 1839, aged 72; Evans Wharry, d. 1831, b. 1749; Nathan Arnold, d. 1855, aged 92; Joseph Young, d. 1837, aged 81; Col. John Green, d. 1840, aged 73; Zadock Wheeler, b. 1753, d. 1835; Alexander Mason, slain by the Indians at Sandusky, Ohio, 1812.

In Snell's Bush Burying Ground, Town of Manheim.

Peter Snell, b. 1730, d. 1804; the Hon. Yost Snell, d. 1833, aged 77; Henry Zimmerman, b. 1738, d. 1807; William Zimmerman, b. 1751, d. 1830; Conrad Zimmerman, b. 1748, d. 1827; John Hose, b. 1751, d. 1832; John Dockey, b. 1756, d. 1832.

In Private Burying Ground, Little Falls.

Maj. Andrew Fink, b. 1751, d. 1820;

In Burying Ground of Yellow Church, Manheim.

Col. Wm. Feeter, b. 1755, d. 1844; Andrew Bellinger, d. 1855, aged 92; Frederick Windecker, d. 1808, aged 85; Nicholas Windecker, d. 1818, aged 65; Bartholomew Pickert, d. 1807, aged 80; Adam Staring, d. 1813, aged 61; Phillip Nellis, b. 1746, d. 1819; Henry Ritter, d. 1847, aged 87; Ludwig Moyer, d. 1850, aged 94; John Keller, d. 1806, aged 66; 87; Ludwig Moyer, d. 1850, aged 94; John Keller, d. 1806, aged 66.

In a Family Ground at Danube.

Ambrose Green, b. 1744, d. 1837.

In Church Street Cemetery, City of Little Falls.

Capt. Abram Neeley, d. 1822, aged 77; Edward Arnold, d. 1812, aged 84.

Daleyville, Herkimer County.

Cornelius Lambuson, b. 1752, d. 1815.

—MRS. D. T. LAMB, *Historian, Astenrogen Chapter.*

GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS LOCATED BY RUTH HEALD CRAGIN
CHAPTER, NORTH ANSON, MAINE.

Buried in East Village Cemetery, New Portland, Me.

Capt. Josiah Parker, Jr., born in Groton, Mass., Oct. 18, 1764, died at New Portland, Me., June 22, 1857. Enlisted from Fairfield, Me. Was a pensioner. A headstone marks his grave.

Eben Richardson died in New Portland, Me. Was with Benedict Arnold on his expedition up the Kennebec river to Quebec. Was in 2d Mass. Regiment. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried in Dinsmore Cemetery, Anson, Maine.

Amos Heald died in Anson, June 17, 1836, aged 93 years. His name is also written Hale. He served on picket guard under Major Baldwin, given on list returned May 22, 1775; reported detailed under Capt. Reuben Dickerson. A headstone marks his grave.

Joseph Bray, born in 1764, died in Anson. He enlisted at New Gloucester. Was living in Anson when he applied and received State Bounty for Revolutionary services. His grave will be marked by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

Robert Leathhead, born in 1759, died in Anson. Was a pensioner. His grave will be marked by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

Josiah Bacon, born in 1763, died April 27, 1838. He enlisted July 9, 1780, and was discharged January 10, 1781. Was in Captain Joshua Benson's Company, Rufus Putnam's regiment. A headstone marks his grave.

Buried in Hunnewell Cemetery, Pleasant Ridge Plantation, Maine.

Joseph Kirk died October, 1775. He was one of the soldiers who went up the Kennebec river with Benedict Arnold, and was taken sick and died at the place where he is buried. His grave will be marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Samuel Briggs, born 1754, died Oct. 30, 1840. Was with Benedict Arnold on the expedition to Quebec.

Buried in Felker Cemetery, Concord, Maine.

Michael Felker has an old slate headstone. Inscription cannot be deciphered.

Buried in Sunset Cemetery, North Anson, Maine.

Benjamin Colby, Senior. His grave will be marked by Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter.

Buried in Huggins' Cemetery, Concord Corner, Maine.

Isaiah Foss, born in Barrington, New Hampshire, died in Concord, Maine, April 18, 1850, aged 94 years. Was a pensioner. His grave will be marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Solomon Russell, born in Groton, Mass., died in Concord, Maine, December 8, 1857, aged 94 years. Was a pensioner. His grave will be marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

ROLL OF HONOR FOND DU LAC CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Rank.</i>	<i>State.</i>
Arnold, Jabez,	Private,	Rhode Island.
Arnold, Caleb,	Private,	Rhode Island.
Amsdel, Abner,	Private,	Massachusetts.
Dickenson, Thomas,	Private,	Connecticut.
Dayton, Michael,	Private,	Connecticut.
Gallup, Benadam,	Lieutenant Colonel,	Connecticut.
Giffin, Simeon,	Private,	Connecticut.
Gilbert, Moses,	Private,	Connecticut.
Hunter, James,	Colonel,	Maine.
Hibbard, Timothy,	Musician,	Connecticut.
Hastings, Thomas,	Lieutenant,	Massachusetts.
Hardenbergh, John C.,	Colonel,	New York.
Hardenbergh, John,	Private,	New York.
Hatch, Nathan,	Private,	Massachusetts.
Hurlbut, Rufus,	Sergeant,	Connecticut.
Jones, John,	Private,	Connecticut.
Jarvis, Dr. Joseph,	Surgeon's Mate,	Massachusetts.
Knapp, Daniel,	Private,	Connecticut.
Kingsberry, Jeremiah,	Captain,	Massachusetts.
Kingsberry, Josiah,	Ensign,	Massachusetts.
Leland, Thomas,	Private,	Massachusetts.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Rank.</i>	<i>State.</i>
Lawton, Dr. Wm.,	Surgeon's Mate,	Massachusetts.
Loudon, Wm.,	Drum Major,	New York.
Lee, Thomas,	Colonel,	Vermont.
Moffet, William,	Private,	Massachusetts.
Miller, John,	Private,	New York.
Medberry, Benjamin,	Private,	Massachusetts.
Moses, Zebulon,	Private,	Vermont.
Osgood, Jeremiah,	Private,	Massachusetts.
Putnam, Thomas,	Private,	New Hampshire.
Paxton, Thomas,	Lieutenant Colonel,	Pennsylvania.
Roberts, Peter,	Lieutenant,	Vermont.
Seeley, Denton,	Private,	Connecticut.
Sweet, Stephen,	Private,	Rhode Island.
Stocking, Amos,	Private,	Connecticut.
Sherman, Asaph,	Lieutenant,	Massachusetts.
Sizer, Wm.,	Captain,	Connecticut.
Tallmadge, Joel,	Private,	New York.
Whitcomb, Asa,	Colonel,	Massachusetts.
Whitford, Joshua,	Private,	Connecticut.
Warner, John,	Captain,	Connecticut.
Whittemore, Amos,	Private,	Massachusetts.

Samuel Allen, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, are buried at Loyalville, Luzerne Co., Pa. He was a commissioner of the county in 1789; and belonged to the Masonic Lodge at Wilkes-Barre.

Lieutenant Reese Bowen was killed at Kings Mountain. His name is on the monument. Henry Bowen was also under Col. William Campbell. Was Reese Bowen his father?

The Geneseo Chapter, Mrs. Ella N. Taylor, regent, has an interesting topic for study, "The Race Elements in America."

I cannot refrain from extending my hearty congratulations upon the completion of the construction of Memorial Continental Hall and the removal of the office staff to the unique and commodious building.—ALTHEA F. RANDOLPH BEDLE.

COLONEL WILLIAM ROUSE

William Rouse, third son of Eli Rouse and Martha Askwith, was born near Leeds, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, January 30, 1756.

Animated by the prospects which this country opened to the young, he embarked and arrived at Annapolis, November 5, 1774. He settled in Loudoun county, Virginia, with the intention of devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. But as the Revolutionary struggle soon began, his ardent attachment for those principles for which this country contended led him to take an active and decided part in its favor.

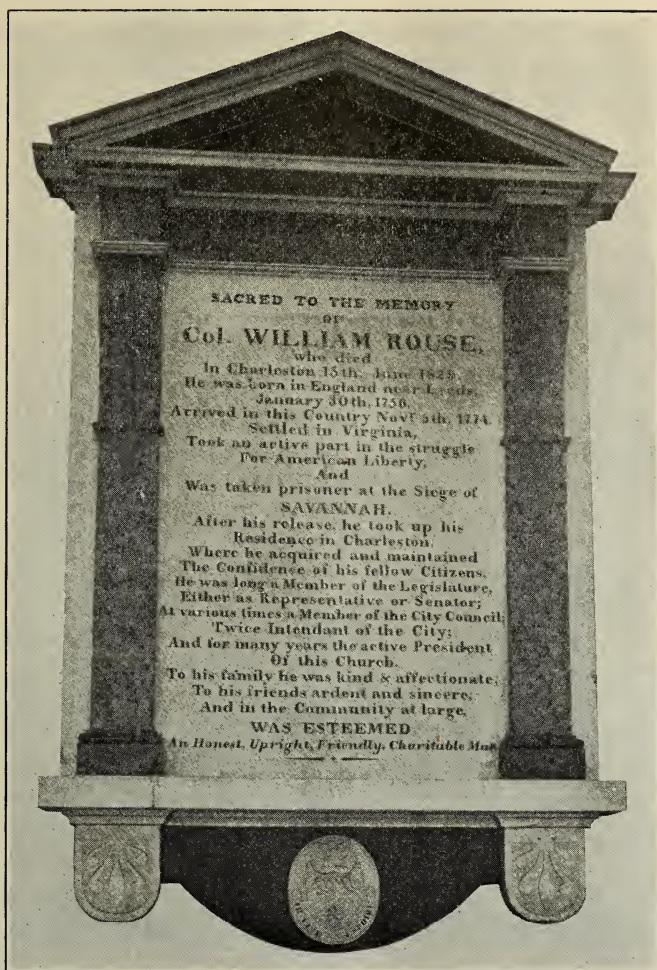
He volunteered his services as a soldier and was quartered near Lake Champlain. While there he observed the peculiar value of the position and ventured to urge its fortification on his captain, but no attention was paid to the suggestion. However, when the war was over, he pointed it out to the government and it was immediately fortified and named at first, Mary's Fort, after his wife, Mary Stuart, of Charleston, South Carolina. This fort when it was too late attracted the notice of the English government and was the source of those boundary dispatches that were referred to the arbitration of the king of Holland.

With the Third Regiment he was sent to Georgia. At the siege of Savannah, he was taken prisoner and put on board a prison ship, where he suffered every indignity and hardship, until the fortunes of war brought about an exchange of prisoners, by which means he was released. At the expiration of his term of service he came to this city, Charleston, South Carolina, where he resided ever afterwards.

Of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens through life the various places of trust and honor which by their appointment he filled are decided evidence.

In the Eight Regiment of Cavalry he rose through all the intermediate grades of office to that of its commander. He died June 15, 1829, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

"Grand lofty souls, who live and toil,
That Freedom, Right and Truth
Alone may rule the universe,
When, 'mid the blest, with God you rest,
The grateful land shall bow
Above your clay in reverent love
A hundred years from now."



SACRED TO THE MEMORY
OF

COL. WILLIAM ROUSE,

who died

In Charleston 15th June 1825.

He was born in England near Leeds,
January 30th 1756.

Arrived in this Country Novr 5th 1774.
Settled in Virginia.

Took an active part in the struggle
For American Liberty.

And

Was taken prisoner at the Siege of
SAVANNAH.

After his release, he took up his
Residence in Charleston,

Where he acquired and maintained

The Confidence of his fellow Citizens.

He was long a Member of the Legislature,

Either as Representative or Senator;

At various times a Member of the City Council;

Twice Intendant of the City;

And for many years the active President
Of this Church.

To his family he was kind & affectionate;

To his friends ardent and sincere;

And in the Community at large,

WAS ESTEEMED.

An Honest, Upright, Friendly, Charitable Man.

COLONEL MARTIN PICKETT

Col. Martin Pickett, of "Paradise," Fauquier county, Virginia, born 1740; died in 1804; served as lieutenant colonel, Third Virginia Regiment of infantry, of which Col. Thomas Marshall, of "Oak Hill," Fauquier county, Virginia, was in command. He was a prominent influential citizen in affairs of both church and state; a staunch and liberal supporter of the Episcopal Church, and a member of the vestry; he gave the land on which the church at Warrenton, Virginia, is built; (also the land on which the churches of other denominations are built, and the land on which the court house and city hall are built). He represented Fauquier county in two of the most important conventions ever held in Virginia, the convention of 1776, which assembled at Williamsburg, then the capital of the colony, and declared Virginia independent of the British Empire and a sovereign state. This was before Jefferson had written the Declaration of Independence. So Martin Pickett helped to make the war, and afterwards helped to fight it. (For particulars see the writings of Hugh Blair Grigsby.) He was also a delegate to the convention of 1788, which accepted the constitution of 1787, under which the union now is governed. (For particulars see Elliott's Debates, and Col. John Scott's Lost Principles.) He also served four terms as a member of the House of Burgesses; and as lieutenant in Captain William Edmonds' company of Virginia troops, French and Indian war, 1761. He was tax commissioner of Fauquier county, 1782; coroner, 1783; and high sheriff, 1785. He made a will May 4, 1803, to which he added codicils April 12, 1804, and the same was probated April 24, 1804. He was the son of William Pickett, of Hamilton parish, Fauquier county, Virginia, and his wife Elizabeth Cooke. He married May 13, 1764, Ann Blackwell, born 1747; died about 1800, daughter of Lieut. Joseph Blackwell, of Fauquier county, Virginia, and his wife Lucy Steptoe.

The aforesaid Col. Martin Pickett is the Revolutionary ancestor of Mrs. Ida Pickett Ferrill (Mrs. John W), of Batesville, Arkansas; Miss Amy Collier Ferrill, of Batesville, Ar-

kansas; Mrs. B. C. Hamilton, nee Miss Ida Pickett Ferrill, of Batesville, Arkansas; Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, of Batesville, Arkansas.

Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, Watertown, New York, has sent out in verse

"A history of our chapter,
A little resume
Of what we have been doing
From our first to this last birthday."

The history closes with

"We can come to but this conclusion
I am sure you all find it so
It is good to be a Daughter,
And belong to le Ray de Chaumont."

At the last Ohio state conference there was a motion made and carried that should awaken enthusiasm in the heart of every native of the grand old Buckeye State.

I take for granted that every one knows the grand work done in first history of Ohio by Gen. Rufus Putnam, but how many know that the state has never recognized those years of service? Should we Daughters of the American Revolution not storm the doors of our legislature until General Putnam receives his just recognition?

There certainly is no better point for united effort than this one and it should be to our credit that this tribute to General Putnam is achieved. Every Daughter should be a self-appointed committeeman to agitate the subject in the local press—talk it to the representative and write to the state senator. Keep it in mind and talk it. Have the chapter sign a petition and send it to the legislature, and "do it now."—MRS. L. BANCROFT FANT.

The Lynchburg, Penn., Chapter has taken one very important subject for the study this year, "Present Day Patriotism."

One of the most interesting events during the past year in the annals of Augusta, Georgia, was the presentation to Meadow Garden of the portait of Mrs. Harriet Gould Jeffries. The presentation was made by Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan. Mrs. Jeffries has been untiring in her efforts in behalf of Meadow Garden.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

By unanimous vote of the Magazine Committee we have recommended to our Editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, that accounts of Chapter work be limited to three hundred words. This recommendation is made because with nine hundred chapters to report, many of them of necessity wait long months before seeing their reports in print.

(From the Magazine Committee.)

MRS. ELLEN S. MUSSEY, *Chairman*.

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, *Secretary*.

Col. Martin Pickett Chapter (Batesville, Arkansas) was organized July 24, 1909, by Mrs. John Barrow, state regent, at the home of Mrs. John W. Ferrill, with twenty charter members. The chapter officers are: Regent, Mrs. John W. Ferrill; vice-regent, Mrs. Theodore Maxfield; secretary, Miss Amy Collier Ferrill; treasurer, Mrs. George H. Trevathan; registrar, Miss Stella Pickett Hardy; historian, Mrs. Ira N. Barnett; chaplain, Mrs. W. B. Lawrence. By unanimous consent the chapter was named for the Revolutionary ancestors of four of the charter members, Col. Martin Pickett of Virginia.

Sarah Ludlow Chapter (Seymour, Connecticut) celebrated their fifteenth anniversary on May 5, 1909 in Masonic Hall. We had with us that day as our guest of honor, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, of Litchfield, the newly elected state regent of Connecticut, and we had the honor of being the first chapter in this state to receive an official visit from her.

Mrs. Buel read an interesting and beautifully written paper on "Old Litchfield Silver."

Miss Florence H. James recited two pieces and both were given in an artistic manner. A quartette of ladies and Mr. E. T. Humphries, a fine baritone singer, rendered several numbers on the program. As the program was long, the history of Sarah Ludlow Chapter was postponed, to be read at some future time.

Refreshments were served by the hostesses, Mrs. S. Hart

Culver and Miss Agnes D. P. James, followed by a social hour spent with our guests, members of the Ansonia and Derby chapters.

At the June meeting of our chapter, held at the ancestral home of Mrs. Robert Healey, the report was given by the regent of the business and social meetings of the Eighteenth Continental Congress in Washington, D. C., which she attended, and as this was the annual meeting the election of officers took place, and the reading of the history had to be omitted again.

In October the members of the chapter were delightfully entertained by Mrs. Amos Culver, at her pleasant home in Naugatuck. So it was not until November, when the chapter met at the home of the regent, that the ladies had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Guild read her well written paper, "The History of Sarah Ludlow Chapter," and it was voted to have it printed later in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—IDA LOUISE JAMES, *Regent*.

THIRD PILGRIMAGE OF THE HAVANA CHAPTER TO THE "MAINE."

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba).—For the third time the Havana Chapter made a pilgrimage to the *Maine* and memorial services were held under its auspices on the anniversary of the explosion of the battleship *Maine* in Havana harbor—a catastrophe which hurled to eternity 266 men while sleeping peacefully in a friendly port, on that fatal night, February 15th, 1898, thrilled the civilized world with horror, and brought on the war with Spain.

Peace now reigns in our country and we trust that peace may not be interrupted—that peace and good will may prevail and union and fraternity among all nations. Although in some cases burning wrongs require heroic measures, but after the war, it remains to bind up your enemies' wounds,—as our brave Americans did at Santiago de Cuba.

Bishop Knight accompanied the chapter, as well as Mr. Frederick Morris, charge d' affaires of the American Legation, Mr. Norval Richardson, second secretary, Major Henry Anson

Barber, military attache, Vice Consul General Springer, Mr. Charles Aguirre, captain of the port, and Dr. Damsso Pasalodos, who came in representation of General Jose Miguel Gomez, president of the Republic of Cuba. President Gomez also sent a handsome memorial wreath which was affixed to the wreck.

The members of the chapter were Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer, regent of Havana Chapter, Miss Annie Grace Springer, Miss Ines Virginia Springer, Mrs. Mary Crenshaw, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Albert Wright, registrar, and members: Mrs. William Croft, Mrs. William Fair, Mrs. Augustus Albright, Mrs. Robert Ellis, Mrs. Jacob Lychenheim, and their guests Mrs. James Linn Rodgers (a member of the Columbus, Ohio, Chapter), Mrs. Odgen Hoffman Fethers, state regent of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Henry Anson Barber.

For the third time Mr. Carlos Carbonell kindly placed his beautiful yacht *Gypsy* at the disposal of the chapter and accompanied the members in their patriotic mission. Mr. Carbonell was an aide on Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee's staff at the time of the Spanish-American War, and he has been untiring in his co-operation with the Daughters of the American Revolution in remembering the *Maine*.

The recently organized branch of the Veterans of the Spanish War sent a request to be permitted to have their memorial services follow after the memorial services of the chapter. Bishop Knight, Bishop to Cuba, Porto Rico and Panama, officiated last year and made especial arrangements to carry out the religious service this year. Americans and Cubans listened with bowed heads to the Bishop's solemn words.

Upon completion of the religious services, the memorial bronze tablet which the chapter had ordered from Paul Cabaret Co., New York, was affixed to the highest point of the wreck,—the outlook from which some brave jacky may have gazed at the setting sun for the last time. While an engineer mounted to this perilous turret, a dirge was rendered by the Municipal Band, which had been sent by Mayor Julio Cardenas for the Veterans of the Spanish War.

Memorial services followed on the other boat, which carried Mr. Albert Wright, president of the American Club, member

of the Spanish War Veterans, Dr. Damaso Laine. Mr. O'Donnell, Col. E. J. Gijon, commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans, Commander Hale and a numerous accompaniment of friends. Prayers were said by Father Medina, who was chaplain at Camp Columbia during American Intervention. The memorial wreath affixed by the Veterans and the American flag was placed at half mast on the wreck. Flowers were scattered over the water.

The strains of the Star Spangled Banner filled American minds with thoughts of home and country. "Taps" was sounded by the bugler,—a sad reminder of the last time "taps" was sounded on that eventful night. The Cuban hymn was rendered and the boats headed for land, while from the *Maine* fluttered the flag of our country, and in the rays of the tropical sun glistened the bronze tablet erected by their countrywomen, Havana Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in memory of officers and seamen who perished on that fatal night, while peacefully slumbering on the battleship in Havana harbor. The sea guards its secret—a mystery of the deep which it refuses to divulge, while the *Maine*, once the pride of the navy, now a blackened hulk is locked in its bosom.—MARY ELIZABETH SPRINGER, *Regent*.

Maria Jefferson Chapter (St. Augustine, Florida).—The Villa Zorayda was the scene of the delightful Washington's birthday tea given there by the Maria Jefferson Chapter. This pretty affair was enjoyed by a large number of the members of the local chapter and many visitors in the city.

In honor of the day a large American flag waved over the entrance to the villa, and the beautiful assembly room was decorated with many flags, vines and a number of potted plants. The Knickerbocker orchestra of the Zorayda club played throughout the afternoon.

The guest of honor for the afternoon was Mrs. J. M. Mahoney, state regent. Mrs. Mahoney and the chapter regent, Mrs. A. P. Leggett, assisted by Miss J. M. Van Keuren, chapter vice-regent, received the guests.

The tea tables were lovely with their beautiful flower decorations of violets and yellow jessamine. The colors of the order

are dark blue and gold, and the exquisite arrangement of the flowers of these chosen colors was extremely effective.

A pretty feature of the afternoon was the presentation to Mrs. Mahoney by Mrs. Thos. Lawton in the name of the chapter of a large basket filled with violets.

The tea was given for the benefit of the scholarship maintained by the Maria Jefferson chapter in the Martha Berry school for children in Rome, Georgia. A sufficient amount was realized to complete the sum required for this year's scholarship in this well-known charitable institution.

The complete success of the tea is due in a great measure to the members of the committee on arrangements, Mrs. Lawton, Mrs. Eli Trott and Mrs. Deardorff.

Thronateeska Chapter (Albany, Georgia), was organized in September, 1909. The name being the one the Indians bestowed upon our beautiful river, whose banks were their work shops, where they made arrow heads from the many flint rocks found there.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. J. W. Walters, regent; Mrs. A. W. Muse, vice-regent; Mrs. F. O. Ticknor, recording secretary; Miss Willie Walters, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. R. Mott, treasurer; Mrs. J. W. Gillespie, registrar; Miss Rosa Woolfolk, historian. The regent is one of Georgia's loveliest and most cultured women, and a gracious and efficient officer and a true Daughter.

Georgia history is being studied and discussed, and civic improvement work will be taken up at an early date. Money was sent to the Martha Berry School in Rome, Georgia.

The chapter meets the last Thursday in every month at the homes of the members. After all business has been transacted, the hostess has some form of entertainment in store. Generally it is a delightful program of music and afterwards refreshments. The regent tendered the members and eligible ones a beautiful reception, in the early fall, at her residence.

Miss Willie Walters represented the chapter at the convention in Brunswick, where the delegates were royally entertained, and much good accomplished.

The only shadow which has come over the Thronateeska

Chapter was the death of our beloved recording secretary, Mrs. F. O. Ticknor.

Mrs. Walters has instilled enthusiasm into the members, and during her regency the chapter is destined to grow and accomplish much good.—ROSA WOOLFOLK, *Historian*.

Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter (Bloomington, Illinois) on February 22, presented the colonial play, "Rose o' Plymouth Town." This sprightly love story is a tale of the days of Miles Standish, when the women spun flax and the men bore the brunt of the fights with the Indians who lurked in the background. The Captain and his wife and a few friends make the circle in which the plot moves. Rose, a winsome French lass, tangles the happiness of all until the villain exposed unravels the skein—and all ends serenely.

The title role was portrayed by Miss Caroline Marsh, in the most charming and captivating manner. A "Rose" in truth, she won the hearts of all by her sweetness. The part of Miles Standish was taken by Mr. Hal M. Stone, who was well-fitted for it in appearance and ability. His wife, Martha, Miss Alice Ballard, was a gentle Puritan woman. Mr. Bruce Crosthwait, as Phillippe Changnon, the brother of Rose, and Miss Winifred Kates as Esther carried through the subordinate love affair delightfully.

The Thomas Weatherford of Donald Van Petten was a trying part, well taken.

The vein of comedy was cleverly supplied by Mr. Ralph Benjamin as Joe Bennett, the dare-devil lover of Rose, and Miss Edna Moore, as Aunt Mehitable Alden.

Quaint furniture and correct costuming added to the success of the production, which was received in an enthusiastic manner. The young ladies in colonial costume who acted as ushers were a picturesque feature.

The presentation was in charge of Miss Elizabeth Christie and the entertainment committee, and the play was directed by Mrs. H. C. Rodenhauser, Miss Letitia Stevenson and Miss Elvira Irving. About two hundred dollars was realized for the Memorial Continental Hall fund.

Rebecca Parke Chapter (Galesburg, Illinois).—Prizes have been given to the colleges, Knox and Lombard, to the four classes of the high school, and to the seventh and eighth grades of the public schools, for essays, the subjects and conditions regulated according to the capability and experience of the essayist.

Under the direction of the patriotic committee an enthusiastic boys' club, called the Capt. James Lawrence club of the Children of the Republic holds regular meetings every month. This club is the proud possessor of a fine flag made by one of the chapter ladies who, though long since deprived of her eyesight, is noted as an exquisite needlewoman.

A flower fund maintained by private subscription carries loving tributes to the sick, needy or sorrowing. Nor are those who have particular cause for rejoicing forgotten in this graceful mission.

The chapter has sent to every state and national meeting, as well as to other important conferences, two representatives who by their enthusiastic reports, have helped to keep alive and increase the zeal of the chapter members.

Since February, 1907, by various entertainments, sales, gifts and other means the ladies have accumulated two thousand six hundred seventy-five dollars, twenty-one cents (\$2,675.21) to be known as the Chapter Home fund. But in their zeal for their own welfare, others are not forgotten, for in April, 1909, one hundred fifty dollars was sent to Continental Memorial Hall, in October fifty dollars went to Miss Berry for her Georgia school, and twenty dollars for the reclaiming of Old Hungerford Inn in Rockville, in Maryland. The terrible mine disaster at Cherry in our own state opened all hearts and one of the privileges of the holiday season was the dressing of dolls for girls and the purchasing of toys for an equal number of boys of that grief stricken town. Thirty-five children were thus delighted with gifts, each of which bore a flag securely fastened, and a greeting from Rebecca Parke Chapter.

The chapter holds a membership in the Abraham Lincoln Homestead Association.

For the second time death has invaded the chapter, and the

name of our "Real Daughter," Mrs. Maria Blake Ringleka, will henceforth be inscribed upon the In Memoriam page.

The society holds its annual meeting and election of officers in May.

The efficient and beloved regent, Mrs. George A. Lawrence, is a member of the National Continental Memorial Hall committee.—MYRA H. PATCH, *Recording Secretary*.

Priscilla Alden Chapter (Carroll, Iowa) was organized in April 1904, with twelve members. Mrs. Ruth O. Culbertson, who was the promoter of the organization, was appointed regent and held the office for five years, when she removed from the state. We meet the first Saturday of each month from October to June, with the different members. For the June meeting we meet on Flag day, with an appropriate program and have a picnic supper. Our chapter work is literary and social. We respond to roll call with appropriate quotations and have a paper or reading on some Revolutionary topic. One program for this year is "Iowa Day," all selections to be from Iowa authors. Light refreshments are served by the hostess at each meeting and the social half hour much enjoyed. At our annual meeting the following officers were elected: Regent, Elizabeth M. Leffingwell; vice-regent, Mrs. Etta B. Culbertson; secretary, Anna T. Quinn; treasurer, Abbie Russell; historian, Mary E. B. Moorhouse.—(MRS.) L. M. LEFFINGWELL.

Okomanpado Chapter (Estherville, Iowa).—Our chapter is unique in having a name that no one can spell, pronounce or remember—at first glance—without the functioning of the sixth sense.

It was the Indian name of Tuttle Lake a few miles from here—meaning the "Nests of the blue heron." A large number of these birds were always around this lake.

However this appellation is no testimony of the superiority of our muscular ability to our brain power, as we are a united little band doing good work under the leadership of our energetic regent—Mrs. F. H. Rhodes, who fills the office in a

graceful and pleasing manner and is just closing her fourth year of regency.

Our chapter began with twelve members in 1903. To-day we have over forty members, including the non-residents.

Our meetings are well attended, the literary work usually consisting in a study of our national history, this year being "The Colonies," and is read with much interest.

The social side of our work is a pleasant feature. We observe with some social function most of the patriotic anniversaries, particularly February 22nd.

One of the pleasant days this year was on the anniversary of Martha Washington's birthday. A large reception was given at the Armory—the hall was beautifully decorated in flags and bunting, every feature of the entertainment being appropriate, the music, recitations, stately minuet, refreshments, all typical of the days of the first administration.

This chapter has contributed towards the Continental Hall fund.

Our prize essay contest was entered into with interest, both by teacher and pupils. The prizes offered were for the best essays on Revolutionary subjects, first prize being five dollars, the second three. We gave to our city library a beautiful silk flag. The affair observed with appropriate ceremonies.

Our chapter now wishes to raise funds to erect a monument of some kind on the site of old Fort Defiance (located within our city limits), which made itself famous in many encounters with the Indians in early days. Although the Indian has watched his own eclipse complete and final, still during the process he painted our national skyline with many a vivid stroke. One may as well object to the laws of gravitation (when hampered after stepping on a banana peel) as to complain of these psychological forces, in the leavening of civilization. They have their value in the sequence of progress.

Mrs. F. E. Allen (our first regent) was delegate to the state convention at Sioux City. She gave us a glowing account of the proceedings.

We take pleasure in sending her and Mrs. F. H. Rhodes to Washington to the National Convention.

Although Okomanpodo is not a fighting chapter, still we

hope we are imbued with the same alertness of intellect, the same national and family pride, the same spirit and fire that directed the footsteps of our forefathers through the zigzag route of progress.—MARY ELIZABETH WHELAN, *Historian*.

James Ross Chapter (Kansas City, Kansas), was organized July 26, 1909, with twenty charter members.

Mrs. F. D. Hutchings had been appointed regent of the chapter to be formed in Kansas City, Kansas, by Miss St. John when the latter was state regent. To the perseverance and enthusiasm of these two Daughters,—Miss St. John and Mrs. Hutchings does the James Ross Chapter owe its existence.

The members named the chapter in honor of Mrs. Hutching's Revolutionary ancestor, James Ross.

The other officers are Mrs. Sarah Kroh, registrar; Miss Guilla Myrl Adams, recording secretary; Miss Ethel Vaughan, corresponding secretary; Miss Laura Mitchell, treasurer; Mrs. Charles McClung, chaplain, and Miss Elizabeth G. Flagg, historian. Mrs. D. E. Cornell is Vice-Regent.

The James Ross Chapter meets once a month at the homes of the members. The January meeting having a relic day program was of especial interest. Roll call was answered by Revolutionary and Colonial anecdotes concerning the ancestors of the chapter's members. Many heirlooms were brought to the meeting consisting of jewelry, wearing apparel, furniture, old and rare books, needle-work, table silver of quaint designs, and china two centuries old. The most interesting relic however was not the one of the greatest age. It was a large blood-stained flag of fifteen stars and fifteen stripes owned by Mrs. D. E. Cornell. This flag has on it the words "Chatham Co., Ga. First Batt'n." Mrs. Cornell inherited this flag from her grandfather, Richard Dennis, who was major of this regiment. Later when the war of 1812 broke out, Richard Dennis was lieutenant colonel of 16th Inf. U. S. A. and still later he was promoted to colonel of 18th Inf. U. S. A.

The next meeting of the James Ross Chapter will be held February 22nd. A suitable program for that anniversary is being prepared.—ELIZABETH G. FLAGG, *Historian*.

Margaret Goffe Moor Chapter (Madison, Maine).—The work of the chapter for the year 1909 has consisted chiefly of the study of the early history of Maine.

The sum of ten dollars has been contributed toward Continental Hall; framed copies of the Declaration of Independence and flags have been placed in the Madison schools.

Papers and clippings for the reciprocity Bureau have been prepared. Two copies of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE are taken by the chapter.

Illness and death in the chapter have been remembered with floral offerings, as was also the death of Mrs. Emeline Dolly Yeaton Hilton, a "Real Daughter," of Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, of Portland, Maine.

At the Field day in June a flag was given by Christopher Thompson, of Lewiston, Maine, a civil war veteran, eighty-five years of age, and a lineal descendant of Thomas McFadden. A gavel and block appropriately inscribed was presented to the chapter by Mrs. Eva Moore Grant, of Taunton, Massachusetts, a great-granddaughter of Margaret Goffe Moor, our chapter patroness.

At the December meeting the children of the chapter were entertained, and on January 30, 1910, the second anniversary of the chapter's formation was observed by a dinner with members' husbands as guests.

Washington's birthday was appropriately observed when the chapter had as its guest of honor, Mrs. Bert M. Fernald, wife of Maine's governor.

A piano recital given by Miss Nancy Battin, of Omaha, Nebraska Chapter, netted the sum of twenty dollars, and a concert by volunteered talent has also helped to swell the fund in the treasury.

Our membership has increased to forty-six.

In the death of Mrs. Laura Simonds last March we lost one of our charter members.

Great interest has been shown in the chapter's work and growth; and the meetings, all by invitation to homes of different members, have been enjoyable occasions marked by charming hospitality.—ADELLA F. MOORE, *Regent*.

Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter (North Anson, Maine), observed Washington's Wedding day by having a supper and entertainment. The entertainment was of a patriotic nature as follows: "My Dream of the U. S. A.," Miss Edna Hovey, soloist, and Mrs. Marion Barnaby, accompanist. A hearty encore followed and Miss Hovey responded with the song, "The Flag for which my father fought." The tableau, "Priscilla at the Wheel," was charmingly personified by Miss Kate Robinson. The second scene showed the maid fast asleep, leaning against the wheel. Mrs. Virgil D. Hilton read an original poem, "Old Graveyard Hill," descriptive of the ancient burial ground in the heart of the village, it being the one used by the first settlers. Next was a tableau, "Making the first Flag," in which Betsey Ross was represented by Mrs. Elizabeth Holley. In the second scene, "The finished Flag," Mrs. Holley was a striking figure as she displayed the completed stars and stripes. Her gown, the wedding dress of her great grandmother, Dr. Bezer Bryant's first wife, was a marvel of embroidery, and over a century old. As the solo, "The old Flag never touched the ground" was rendered by Miss Hovey, four young ladies, Misses Addie and Kate Robinson, Nellie Porter and Mrs. Marion Moore, dressed in white, marched to the music and saluted the flag. An encore brought them back and a striking tableau was shown as they grouped in different attitudes paying silent allegiance to the starry banner. The proceeds of the entertainment go toward a fund for a suitable fence to enclose the ancient burial ground on Graveyard Hill.—
GENEVA ALLBEE HILTON.

Thomas Johnson Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—The Thomas Johnson Chapter, organized on December 15, 1905, celebrates to-day its fourth birthday and has enrolled on its list sixty members, the limit agreed upon, with several on the waiting list. The chapter has held its monthly meetings at the homes of the various members, who offer to act as hostesses, the occasions being of much social pleasure. Historical papers have been given regularly by the historian who has endeavored to induce the members to write papers on their ancestors, but none have been forthcoming except from the

historian herself, on her ancestor Colonel Levan Powell, Sixteenth Virginia Regiment of the Continental army. A series of papers on "Important Events of the Revolution," have been arranged by the historian for 1910. A paper was read by her on "Causes leading to the Revolution," in November. Contributions have been made to Continental Hall; fifty dollars for a scholarship for a mountain girl in Kentucky; twenty-five dollars towards purchasing Hungerford Tavern in Montgomery county, in which Mrs. Croxall is much interested; five dollars towards a memorial at Valley Forge, (making twenty in all); sixty dollars towards a handsome entertainment given at the Belvidere, in honor of the Sons of the Revolution, at their annual meeting held here on October 20th. A card party also netted a good sum.

Two new chapters have been added to the state division in the past year, the Richard Montgomery, and the Mordecia-Gist Chapters, which bear the names of famous Maryland men. General Gist was commander of "the Maryland 400" during the battles of Long Island and Monmouth, and with General Smallwood changed the retreat into an advance, and driving back the British, held their defences until Washington arrived with troops.

October 19th had a double celebration, as it was the 128th anniversary of the victory at Yorktown, and was also "Peggy Stewart Day," dear to all Marylanders. At Miss Charlotte Thompson's beautiful home where she entertained the chapter that day, Mrs. Reed read a paper on Rumsey, and the historian one on the celebration then going on at Yorktown, where the "Society of the descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence" met in honor of the most important event in American history, the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington.

This little Virginia town has preserved many relics of the Revolution, and has undergone few changes since the days when Washington's Continentals faced King George's soldiers on the field of Yorktown. It is truly a historic spot, and one which every patriotic American should reverence as sacred soil, for around it clusters the most sacred associations. Here, indeed, is the birthplace of American liberty, for the inde-

pendence of this, the greatest republic on earth, was never fully assured until the allied forces of France and America, under the immortal Washington, compelled the surrender of the British posts of York and Gloster 128 years ago.

May the memory of our brave French allies, both by land and sea, who rendered such service to our beloved Washington, ever be held in grateful remembrance by these United States!

The Maryland state convention was an occasion of deep interest, especially as our beloved state regent, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, was induced to re-consider her resignation after twelve year's work, and remain at our head. Her influence at home and abroad is so far-reaching that her place would be difficult to fill, should she retire. Much interest is now felt in the restoration of Fort McHenry. Patriotic societies all over the country have expressed their desire of honoring the spot where the national air was composed, thus making it a *national* event and not a *local* one.—MRS. JAMES MERCER GARNETT, *Historian*, December 15, 1909.

Washington-Custis Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—"Washington-Custis" is the name of the new chapter which was formed February 5, 1910, at the home of Mrs. William Parke Custis.

The state regent, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, organized the chapter and appointed Miss Sarah Horsey Custis the chapter regent.

The regent of the Washington-Custis Chapter is of distinguished Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry, is a Colonial Dame and was a member of the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for ten years, and took an active part in the work of the society. It was through the efforts of Miss Custis, Miss J. Selby Williamson and Miss Virginia Bowie that \$1,300 was contributed by the Baltimore Chapter for the marble column of Maryland at Continental Hall, Washington.

The other officers of the new chapter are: Recording secretary, Mrs. John E. Rittenhouse; corresponding secretary, Miss Margaret Lewis Maupin; treasurer, Mrs. Norman F. Hill;

registrar, Miss Mary V. Greenway; historian, Miss Virginia Bowie.

After the chapter had received its name the first act was to appoint Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom an honorary member, after which the regent, Miss Custis, made a short speech. The chapter is to be limited in its membership.

After the business had been transacted an informal reception was held and refreshments were served.

Sarah Bradlee-Fulton Chapter (Medford, Massachusetts).—It is our custom during the winter to meet in the afternoon and after an early supper, followed by a business meeting and a period of social intercourse, to return home at an hour which does credit to our New England training.

We are proud of our housekeeping in the colonial mansion which is our headquarters.

For two months we have enjoyed such meetings there but as the Royall House has been closed for some weeks on account of the illness of the care-taker our last meeting was held with our registrar, Mrs. J. O. Goodwin.

We have listened to two interesting and instructive papers; one by Miss Annie L. Goodrich on "Colonial Flags" and another by Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, our chaplain, on "What our Order stands for."

We have made our regent, as representing the chapter, a member of the Edward Devotion House Association of Brookline, have subscribed for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and contributed ten dollars to the recently organized Medford Boys' Union. We have put ourselves on record as most heartily in sympathy with this movement which is certainly patriotic and our moral support and voluntary subscription has been graciously acknowledged by the committee in charge.

Miss Ida L. Hartshorn and Mrs. Augusta R. Bingham have been elected delegates and Miss Fanny F. Adams and Miss Ella L. Burbank alternates to the Continental Congress.

Our meeting at which epitaphs were read has interested some of the readers of this magazine and we shall be pleased at a convenient time to do what we can to help others also inter-

ested in these sources of information and amusement.—ELIZA M. GILL, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter (Holland, Michigan).—The sons of the Revolution and wives, of Holland, Michigan, gave a Boston Tea Party on the evening of December 16, 1909, in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter, and their husbands. The president of the Sons, Dr. J. W. Beardslee, gave a thrilling account of the events on this memorable day and night—there was also music and all joined with a hearty good will in singing:

BOSTON TEA PARTY.

1 O, take your taxes home, King George,
Their tyrant rule is o'er;
We love our cup of tea quite well,
But we love our freedom more.

Chorus: Then overboard it goes, my boys,
Where darkling waters roar,
We love our cup of tea full well,
But we love our freedom more.

2 So then we'll steep our roots and herbs,
And turn yours in the sea,
And let the shrimps and porpoises
Pay your taxes on your tea.

Cho.

3 We'll let the shrimps and all such like
Drink yours down in the sea;
We Yankee boys are on a strike
And will pay no tax on tea.

Cho.

Much tea was drunk with other refreshments and before disbanding all joined hands in good "Auld Lang Syne."

The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution have a strong bond of helpful friendship which increases as time wanes.—IDA S. McLEAN, *Regent*.

Emily Virginia Mason Chapter (Hastings, Michigan).—A reception given by the regent Mrs. Jason Evans McElvain, at her home, February 15th, commemorating the organization of the chapter brought the first year of work to a most auspicious closing.

Mrs. James P. Brayton, the popular and much loved state regent, and Mrs. Emeline Walton, a "Real Daughter," residing in this county were the guests of honor. Both carried red roses the gift of the chapter.

Old glory and the state flag of Michigan were displayed near the entrance of the house and again inside, over the recently acquired charter of the chapter newly framed in an appropriate Colonial moulding of mahogany. The dining-room was especially attractive, decorations and menu doing justice to the well known reputation of the hostess for unique and effective ideas.

About 150 ladies called and much interest was aroused in the new organization by the pleasant and successful affair. Members of the chapter brought to this first birthday anniversary an offering representing the number of years they were old and as a result about ten dollars was added to the chapter treasury.—SARAH ROBERTS COOK, *Registrar*.

Else Cilley Chapter (Nottingham, New Hampshire), have had a very successful year, and our mite towards the fund for "Real Daughters" and for Continental Hall has been contributed. Our happiest event was on August 14, 1909, when we had the pleasure of placing and dedicating a marker on the site of the garrison house, in that part of old Nottingham now called Deerfield. The garrison house was built by Jonathan Longfellow in 1743, and was the only house between that point and Canada.

Capt. Jonathan Longfellow was a direct descendant as was the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, of Ensign William Longfellow the immigrant who came from England to America and settled in Newbury in 1670. Captain Longfellow not only served his country and towns of Deerfield and Nottingham during the French and Indian wars but was a power for good wherever he went. At Machias, Maine, his later home, he

built mills, held town offices, and was the first justice of the first court in Maine east of the Penobscot river.

Simon Marston, who purchased the garrison house of Captain Longfellow, a patriot of the sternest and best quality, was commissioned second lieutenant of the Eleventh Troop of Horse in 1771, by Gov. John Wentworth and was in many of the most decisive battles of the Revolution, being appointed major, April 2, 1778.

The marker is a bronze tablet set in a boulder and bears the following inscription:

"Site of Garrison House Built by
Capt. Jonathan Longfellow in 1743
The Farm Paid for in Slaves
Bought in 1765 by Major Simon Marston
Who Served During the Revo-
lutionary War,
And since Occupied by his Descendants.
Erected by Else Cilley Chapter, D. A. R.
1909."

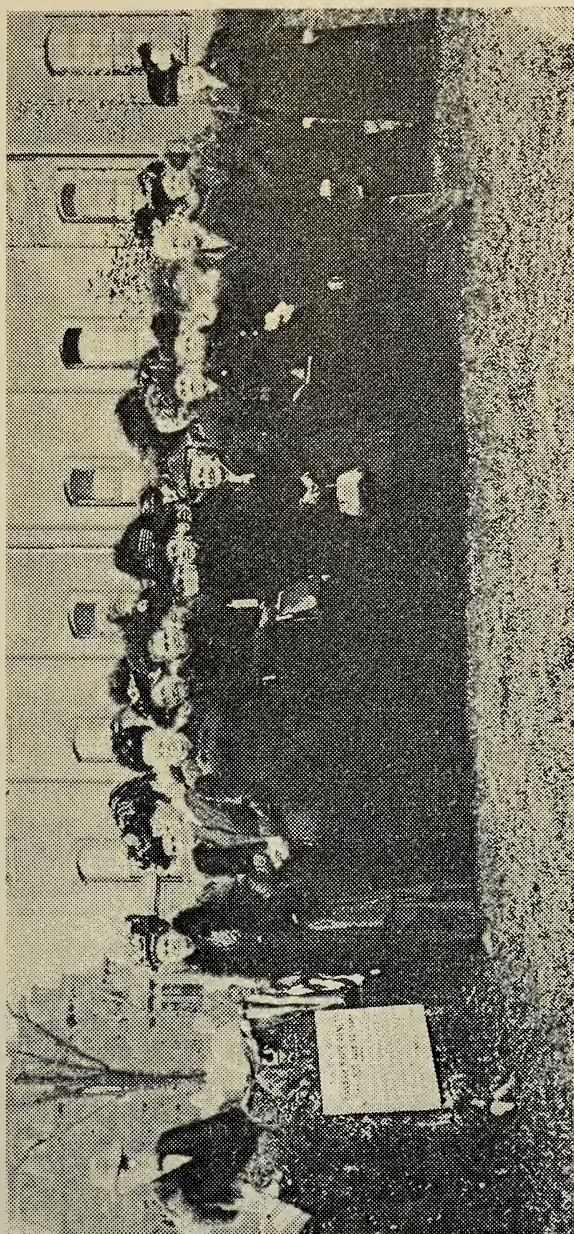
In placing this marker praise is due to our former regent, Miss Laura Marston, who with her sister, Miss Lizzie Marston, lives on this historical farm of their forefathers; also to their two nieces the Misses Laura and Ella Marston, of New York. There were present besides the members of our home chapter, representatives from Margaret Sullivan Chapter of Dover, Sally Plummer Chapter of Epping, Molly Reed Chapter of Derry, and Molly Stark Chapter, of Manchester.

After a brief prayer the tablet was unveiled by Miss Ella Chase Marston a descendant of Simon Marston of Revolutionary fame, then followed music, readings and addresses.

The first address was by John Longfellow Scales, of Dover, New Hampshire, a descendant of Captain Longfellow, on "The Garrison House and Jonathan Longfellow its builder." The second was given by Dr. George H. Towle on "The Genealogy of the Marston Family" (Dr. Towle is a resident of Deerfield and descendant of Major Simon Marston). The last was a talk by Mrs. F. J. Shepard, of Derry, New Hampshire (a former state regent and a descendant of Captain Longfellow) on "The Mothers and the Home Life of those Early

Settlers." Generous refreshments were served to all at the close of the exercises followed by social hours spent inspecting the boulder; the old iron ring in the barn floor; which history says the slaves were tied to when punished; and the relics of generations in the spacious hospitable home of the Marstons.

Boudinot Chapter (Elizabeth, New Jersey).—At the residence of Mrs. William McPherson, January 17th, 1910, the annual election of officers took place. Mrs. Everett T. Tomlinson was elected regent. A resume of the work of the past year was given. The chapter supports and educates two children in the Tennessee mountains and letters were read regarding their progress. The most important feature of the year was the placing of a memorial tablet to the memory of Hannah Arnett in the church yard of the First Presbyterian Church, where she lies buried. The committee consisted of Mrs. E. G. Putnam, Mrs. C. Symmes Kiggins and Mrs. George H. Gibson. The story of Hannah Arnett's service to her country graphically told awakened the interest throughout the land which led to the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The days were dark and hopeless, the hearts of the colonists were heavy and cast down. Lord Cornwallis marched his army to Elizabethtown December, 1776. He offered protection to all who would seek refuge under the British flag within sixty days. In one of the spacious homes of the town there had assembled a number of the foremost men of the time to discuss the feasibility of accepting the proffered proclamation. For hours the council went on until every soul in the room had become of one mind; and courage, patriotism, hope and honor were swept away by the floodtide of disaster. In an adjoining room sat Hannah Arnett, the wife of the host. She had listened to the debate, and when the final vote was reached she could no longer restrain herself. She threw open the door and in her womanly majesty confronted the group of councillors. The indignant scorn upon her lips, the flash of her blue eyes brought every man to his feet. Consternation for the moment ruled supreme. Her husband advanced to her shocked that his wife had so far forgotten herself and said, "Hannah, this is no place for you," and would have



Memorial Tablet Erected to Hannah Arnett.

led her from the room, but she turned to the astonished group and thus addressed them: "Have you made your decision, gentlemen? I stand before you to know, have you chosen the part of men or traitors?" The answer was full of sophistry and excuse. "The case is hopeless; the army is starving, half-clothed and undisciplined—repulsed everywhere—we are ruined." Mrs. Arnett replied: "I tell you that England will never conquer. I know and feel it in every fibre of my heart. For me I stay with my country and my hand shall never touch the hand nor my heart cleave to the heart of him who shames her. Isaac, if you do this shameful thing I will never own you again as my husband. It needs no divorce to sever one from a traitor and a coward." Before these men left the house of Hannah Arnett they had resolved to spurn the offered amnesty and had taken a solemn oath to stand by their country through good days and bad, until freedom was written over the face of the land. This was the turning point of the American Revolution. It was through the efforts mainly of Mrs. E. G. Putnam, the charter regent of the chapter, and vice-president general of New Jersey, the tablet was erected. The ceremony was impressive.—ADELAIDE NEWELL MEEK, *Historian*.

Caughnawaga Chapter (Fonda, New York).—The chapter attained its second birthday, February 22, 1910, with a membership of sixty-two.

At the first business meeting of the year on September 14, 1909, work was commenced by a decision to study the history of New York State, having a paper upon an appointed topic, and an historical question box at each monthly meeting. A prize of five dollars is to be given to the high school boy or girl, who writes the best essay upon a subject chosen from the history of New York State. The subject of essay and details to be left to the literary committee.

June 14th was celebrated by a basket picnic to the old historic Fort Johnson at Akin. Our chapter was warmly welcomed by the regent and other members of Amsterdam Chapter and Dr. C. McClumpha, President of the Montgomery County Historical Society, (said society owning the old fort.) An inspection of the different rooms from cellar to attic, and the

many relics of Revolutionary and Colonial days, with interesting descriptions given by Dr. McClumpha, made us oblivious of "Father Time," but the ticking of the old clock admonished us that the hours were passing, so all adjourned to the lawn, and under the grand old trees enjoyed our luncheon. To the delightful and enjoyable events of the day we are much indebted to Dr. C. McClumpha and our sisters of Amsterdam Chapter.

Ten graves of revolutionary soldiers were decorated on memorial day.

The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE will be placed upon the shelves another year.

Five dollars has been given to the State fund.

November 5th delegates were sent to the State convention at Albany. Our regent and several of the chapter accompanied them.

December 16 a comprehensive and graphic address was given the chapter and invited guests by the Rev. Washington Frothingham, subject, "New York and Colonial Days."

January 20, delegates and alternates were elected to the Continental Congress.

To further our work of raising funds to mark the site of the old Caughnawaga church, the chapter is working to procure names for a "Record quilt" at ten cents a name or as much more as the donor cares to give.

February 16 a reception was given in honor of Mrs. J. S. Wood, our state regent, and Mrs. Henry Roberts, past state regent. Our first vice-regent, Mrs. Lydia D. Mills kindly opened her colonial home for the occasion. With a salute to "Old Glory" we entered the spacious rooms, which were attractively decorated with our dear old flag. Also many guns and powder horns and flint-locks of the revolutionary period were in evidence. Able and pleasing addresses from Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Roberts, also our regent Mrs. Schuyler, with music and delicious refreshments caused the hours to pass swiftly. Many pleasant memories will linger with us in future days of the charming hospitality of Mrs. Mills and her assistant hostesses.

February 22, the Rev. W. J. Lonsdale and the Rev. H. S.

Allen delivered excellent and appropriate addresses on the subject "Our Country in the early periods."

Our hearts go out full of loving sympathy to our regent, Mrs. Richard A. Schuyler, who mourns the loss of her estimable husband and to several of the sisters of our chapter whose near and dear ones the past year have finished their earthly work.

May we ever foster true patriotism, and together in unison and harmony with an ever increasing love for the welfare of our country, turn to make good our record of another year.—
LYDIA SAMMONS FONDA, *Historian*.

Onondaga Chapter (Syracuse, New York) holds regular meetings at the homes of the members from October until June. Business, an address, music and a social hour constitute the programs which have all been successfully carried out. "Patriotism in the Twentieth Century;" "Washington's Farewell Address;" "The America of To-morrow" are specimen subjects. At the Washington-Lincoln Anniversary, held on February 22nd, the subject of the address was "Washington, the Man," and the occasion was rendered still more interesting by the reading by Mrs. Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews of her story "The Perfect Tribute." On March 27th, the Tercentenary of the Hudson, the address was on "Tales of the Hudson."

Among the various committees the chapter has, is a committee on Historic Sites; also one which cares for the memorial tablet placed upon the Federal building; committees upon "Child Labor" and the "Conservation of National Resources." It has revised its by-laws, printed them in a neat pamphlet with the constitution of the National Society; also issued a complete year book. It has contributed \$25.00 to Continental Memorial Hall; sent \$10.00 to the Southern Industrial and Educational Association; laid aside \$25.00 as the beginning of a Memorial fund, the nature of the memorial to be determined later. It has remembered its two "Real Daughters" on Christmas and on their birthdays. Upon the recent death of one "Real Daughter" the chapter sent the insignia of the Order arranged in flowers and offered at its meetings tributes of re-

membrance and honor. The committee upon Patriotic education offers a prize of \$25.00 in gold to the student in Syracuse University presenting the best essay upon an assigned subject in American history. These exercises were held March 17th, thus commemorating the evacuation of Boston. Prizes were also given of \$5.00 and \$10.00 in gold to grammar school pupils writing the two best essays on revolutionary subjects. These prizes were awarded on May 10th, the anniversary of the battle of Ticonderoga, the school children being instructed and entertained by the illustrated lecture on "Our Flag."

Onondaga Chapter has had the honor of having Mrs. Rich appointed as state director of the Children of the American Revolution, also state chairman of the "Real Daughters." Mrs. Rich has also been elected state vice-regent of New York and was a member of the Hudson-Fulton celebration committee, Daughters of the American Revolution of the state. She is also a national vice-president of the Children of the American Revolution.

At the state conference in 1908, the regent, Mrs. Rich, materially aided in the adoption of the state rules. The chapter was also represented at the National Congress in 1909.

During Mrs. Rich's regime not only by-laws were printed, the giving of prizes made annual events, but the work has been carried on in the same manner as the National Society, proper stationery for each officer, cards for notification of appointments by the regent and elections by the chapter, and a plate engraved for invitations by the chapter and a chaplain has been added to the list of officers. The programs have been of unusual merit. The chapter under the able leadership of its devoted and efficient regent, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, is making steady growth in numbers and interest. It now has one hundred and forty-three members.—SARAH C. CABEEN, *Recording Secretary*.

Liberty Hall Chapter (Charlotte, North Carolina).—Liberty Hall Chapter has followed the precedent established by the colonies in the Revolution, by being one of the "original thirteen."

We are the thirteenth chapter organized in the state. The

list of Charlotte members was mailed to Washington on the 13th of December and was recognized by the board on the 13th of January. The appointment of the regent was confirmed on the 13th and the 13th of February she received her certificate.

The regent represented the chapter at Continental Congress last April, and when her seat was assigned her, it was numbered 13. And finally we gathered on the 13th of March to organize the 13th chapter in the state of North Carolina, which has 13 letters. It seemed very fitting that this date should be selected, since March was the time of the inception of the constitutional government of the American union, and 13 seems to portend success, if we will recall how 13 has figured so largely in the history of our country.

Liberty Hall Chapter, so auspiciously launched, was so christened because of the history clinging about it.

The chapter is the proud possessor of a historical gavel, presented by one of Mecklenburg's most devoted Daughters. Mrs. Rufus Barringer. The knocker is made of a piece of dog wood from Roanoke Island, and the handle cut from an oak tree growing on the ground where Liberty Hall stood. The regent often reflects as she wields it how many such branches the old school master may have cut off for reasons just as imperative.

Our organization has been affected too recently to report great achievements, but a committee was appointed at our initial meeting to mark the site of Liberty Hall. A request was also sent to the legislature asking that the manuscript documents containing the services of Revolutionary soldiers in the secretary's office at Raleigh be indexed.

This year we will study the war of the Revolution, and that part of English history which gave rise to dissatisfaction in the colonies.

Liberty Hall is the second daughter of mother Mecklenburg and we extend congratulations and affectionate greetings to the mother chapter. We are confident that "age cannot wither, nor custom stale her infinite variety." "May she live long and prosper," and never feel her age.

We hope by March first to have fifty members—thereby

gaining a delegate to the National Congress. At the last meeting held February 9th three alternates were elected hoping our membership will permit them going to Washington as delegate and alternates.

March the thirty-first we will have a colonial tea with an exhibit of curios in connection. As Mecklenburg county is full of Colonial, Revolutionary and Civil War relics we expect this to be the most interesting feature.

Ere we are one year old the chapter will have marked the historic spot on which Liberty Hall stood. A large boulder will be placed with appropriate exercises and the chapter is proud to claim this as her first year's work.

Liberty Hall, an educational institution of colonial times, was the corner-stone of Davidson College.—IDA MACDONALD HOOK, *Historian*.

Berks County Chapter (Reading, Pennsylvania).—Mrs. DeB. Randolph Keim, regent, (National No. 48,) presents the following report of work accomplished from December, 1907, to December, 1909: The chapter has made unusual progress in every way. In January, 1908, the children's branch, Conrad Weiser Society, was successfully reorganized by Mrs. Keim with steady growth to the present time. Four meetings have been held annually. The children have been classed in a junior and a senior branch. They presented a most beautiful floral wreath in April, 1909, during the National Congress, which was taken to Mount Vernon and laid upon the tomb of Washington. Plans are now under discussion by Conrad Weiser Society for the purchase of a piece of furniture for the Children's Room in Memorial Continental Hall.

Berks County Chapter takes interest in forwarding patriotic education, and, as has been the custom, on or near Washington's birthday anniversary, on February 21, 1908, presented two five dollar silver and gilt medals, one for best historical essay of class of 1907, and the other for the same, on a different topic, to class of 1908, girls' high school. On February 22nd, 1909, a ten dollar gold medal was presented also by

Mrs. Keim, regent, to the winner in class of 1909. The exercises were most interesting and instructive.

The Berks County Chapter for several years has been one of seven in Pennsylvania to pay towards the education of a Kentucky mountain girl. Since she no longer needed aid, last year the chapter changed its contribution to the support of another Kentucky mountain girl, the amount for this purpose being raised from seven to ten dollars a year.

An American flag was presented to a foreign kindergarten class under the instruction of one of the chapter members in Reading.

On Sunday, July 4, 1909, both Berks County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and Conrad Weiser Society, Children of the American Revolution, attended special patriotic services held in the First Presbyterian church.

In April, 1908, at the National Congress in Washington the Berks County Chapter presented a magnificent mahogany colonial clock with chimes to be placed in the vestibule of Memorial Continental Hall. The presentation exercises were accorded a prominent place upon the official program. The music was furnished by the United States Marine Band. Representative Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, made the address and the chapter regent, Mrs. Keim, the presentation speech. Our chapter took especial pride in this gift and the graciousness manifested in its reception by the National Society.

As additional work for the next year the chapter intends erecting a memorial boulder at the entrance to Mineral Springs park to mark the historical site of Hessian Camp.

During 1908, a number of pieces of historic woods were presented to the regent, Mrs. Keim. These have been carefully mounted for exhibition purposes.

In February, 1908, a Washington Chair was given the chapter and in May, 1909, a number of bronze medals and two volumes of the "London Chronicle" of 1775—the donor being Dr. J. Howard Reeser.

Ten dollars was sent to Memorial Continental Hall fund in 1909.

For both the years 1908 and 1909 excellent literary programs were faithfully rendered, consisting of historical essays

and music. Refreshments added to the sociability of each meeting. Great credit is reflected upon the members of the program committees for their work.

The treasury is in a flourishing condition. The active membership list numbers 199 December, 1909, the chapter having lost three of its members by death and two by transfer since December, 1907.

The chapter aims to have a home of its own in the near future and hopes, with its bright outlook, to become more aggressive in good work with each new year. Much credit is due Mrs. Keim, the regent, for the success of the chapter. I also desire to make special reference to the mutual spirit of confidence and co-operation existing between the members of the Berks County Chapter individually and collectively and their regent. As an indication of this fact I may mention the steady increase of membership and constantly enlarging patriotic work. The suggestion of the colonial clock by the regent, Mrs. Keim, one of the finest donations to the equipment of the Memorial Continental Hall at Washington, so successfully carried out, and appropriately dedicated and placed, was a notable instance of this mutual interest in the glory of the Berks County Chapter. Objects of local patriotic exploitation proposed by our regent, Mrs. Keim, and being considered by the chapter members will add fresh laurels to the honors already won by the Berks County Chapter.—EDITH WHITE BIRCH, *Recording Secretary*.

Chester County Chapter (Pennsylvania) has just closed an interesting year's work.

An active chairman of entertainment has furnished excellent programs, following business meetings.

Letters and documents of historic interest, owned by a member, have been presented, through the chapter to Continental Memorial Hall.

We have interested ourselves in endeavoring to secure state assistance for Paoli Massacre Grounds—and encouragement has been received from legislators.

An energetic committee looks after our chapter room in

Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge, the collection of antiques in the room making a creditable showing.

Our chapter co-operated with the chapters in and near Philadelphia in entertaining the state conference held in Philadelphia last autumn.—ELIZABETH WOOD PALMER, *Recording Secretary*.

Fort Augusta Chapter (Sunbury, Pennsylvania).—We take pleasure in our changed name. It was the last act of our outgoing regent, Mrs. G. S. Burrows, to have us changed from Sunbury Chapter, which means nothing but locality, to Fort Augusta Chapter, after the old historic spot, around which so many memories cling and which is situated in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. We hope in the future that the Daughters of the American Revolution in the United States will come into possession of this fort and make it a rallying point for the Daughters of Pennsylvania. One single chapter cannot do it but if the combined societies should contribute it might be purchased.

We had our yearly election in December and elected Mrs. Charles M. Clement as regent and Mrs. Harry Knight as vice-regent. Both ladies went in unanimously. We keep up our interest in the local hospital and contribute our mite for patriotic education. We have also found a "Real Daughter." The Chapter is looking after her comfort.—ANNIE G. SMITH, *Historian*.

Colonel William Barton Chapter (Portsmouth, Rhode Island) was organized October 9, 1909, at the old State House, Newport.

State Regent Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt entertained the prospective members of the new chapter and the officers of William Ellery Chapter of Newport at lunch at the Historical Rooms immediately before the organization, and a charming social hour was spent.

The chapter was organized with nineteen charter members, and much interest was manifested.

A pleasant feature of the meeting was the presentation by Miss Edith May Tilley, then regent of William Ellery Chapter,

to the new chapter of a gavel made from wood of the William Ellery house and Mrs. Lippitt asked permission to have a silver plate suitably engraved placed upon the gavel.

Miss Phebe A. Coggeshall was appointed regent and Miss Anne R. Almy secretary.

The chapter takes much pride in its name and feels an especial right to its use as many of the charter members are descendants of the officers and men who accompanied Colonel Barton on his memorable expedition and the house where Prescott was captured is located in Portsmouth.—EVELYN BAYLIES CHASE, *Historian*.

Rebecca Motte Chapter (Charleston, South Carolina).—In November, 1909, Rebecca Motte Chapter celebrated its fourteenth anniversary. After a short address and greeting by the regent, Mrs. Frances M. Jones, the chapter was presented with an off-shoot from the South Carolina tree planted by the state regent at Continental Hall in Washington at the time of the laying of the corner-stone, when the state regents of the thirteen original states each planted a tree. This off-shoot has been planted on the grounds of the Gibbes Art Building near our chapter room.

Rebecca Motte's annual masque ball, Mrs. J. Palmer Lockwood, chairman, was given on the evening of January 25th, for the purpose of raising funds for the state Daughters of the American Revolution monument to be erected at Columbia, South Carolina, to our three partisan generals, Marion, Sumter and Pickens, to whom the success of our American Revolution—our liberty—is largely due.

Our mid-winter tea, at which the chapter entertained on the afternoon of January 26th, was a most brilliant social affair, in Japanese design, and very largely attended.

The chapter room is now open every afternoon during lent as a tea room, with different members serving each day. This has proved a very popular resort from which the chapter will realize a nice little sum for its patriotic work.—MINNIE LIVINGSTON RADCLIFFE, *Historian*.

Old Glory Chapter (Franklin, Tennessee).—January 28 the exercises arranged by Old Glory Chapter in connection with

laying the memorial tablet in honor of the fifty-six soldiers of the Revolution who are buried in Williamson county, were held in the court house.

The Reverend W. T. Haggard delivered the invocation. "America" was then sung, Miss Bolton leading. Mrs. Atha Thomas, vice-regent of the chapter, presided and in calling the meeting to order, delivered a graceful address, in part as follows :

"While each member of the chapter has acted well her part, we deem it a special privilege on this occasion to pay tribute and honor which is doubly due to our fair Daughter of this American Revolution, in the person of Miss Susie Gentry. To her we are indebted for the organization of "Old Glory Chapter in November 4, 1897, with 15 charter members.

"To Miss Gentry's untiring effort and ability for which she labored faithfully in the county and state to secure the 56 names of those Revolutionary soldiers who were buried in Williamson county is due thanks."

The Honorable Henry P. Fowlkes delivered an address of a historical character which was admirable in conception and treatment.

G. H. Armistead then made an address upon the part which the south has played in American history.

Following "Hail Columbia," Mayor E. M. Perkins accepted the tablet on behalf of the town and county.

The audience then repaired to the entrance of the court house where the tablet was unveiled by Nathaniel Dozier and Margaret Roberts.

The February meeting of Old Glory Chapter was held with Mrs. Hallum Goodloe.

Mrs. Atha Thomas, vice-regent, presided. The ritual was used, lead by the chaplain, Mrs. Joseph Eggleston.

A paper was read by Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dozier, on "Virginia's Part in American History."

Music, solo by Mrs. Craig, accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Mc-Hatton on the harp and Mrs. Henderson on the mandolin.

Address, the Reverend W. T. Haggard, subject, "The Revolutionary Soldier God's Man and America's Citizen."

Recitation, by Miss Julia Plummer Eggleston.

Recitation, by Miss Lida North.

At the conclusion of the program, Miss Susie Gentry, to whom we are indebted for the labor of patriotism in this tablet work, made the motion that a memorial tablet be placed on the new public school building in commemoration of Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury, "America's most distinguished scientist and citizen, and an adopted citizen of Williamson county by Old Glory Chapter."

This is the second time the Daughters of the American Revolution have honored this great man, a tree having been planted in his honor on March 14, 1905, during Mrs. Horton's regency. This tablet was unveiled February 18. Interesting exercises were held in the public school building.

The unveiling of the tablet was at the hands of two small children, descendants of Commodore Maury.

—1910—

This Tablet is placed

In honor, and as a tribute to

Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury.

"The pathfinder of the seas."

Born January 14th, 1806.

Died February 1st, 1873.

Scientist, Hydrographer, Diplomat,

U. S. Naval Officer and Confederate Officer.

America's most distinguished citizen and

Williamson County's adopted Son.

By Old Glory Chapter,

Daughters of the American Revolution.

George Washington Chapter (Galveston, Texas)—George Washington's birthday was celebrated in Galveston more generally this year than it ever has been before. The reasons were, the retiring regent, Mrs. Edward Randall, of the George Washington Chapter, presented each of the six public schools of Galveston a regulation army flag, and the state meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution in Galveston on this date. These six flags were a personal gift of Mrs. Randall and she was represented at each school by a committee appointed by her from the chapter. At the high school our newly endorsed state regent, Mrs. H. V. Lane, of Dallas, represented Mrs. Randall with the committee. At the school Mrs. Randall vis-

ited herself, six hundred children stood in the open air to see the flag raised on its pole. At another school four hundred children assembled in the hall, together with the teachers, patrons of the school and the Mother's Club, to take part, each child carrying a flag and at the close of the presentation all stood singing "I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." "America," the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Columbia" were also sung.

The following day the Sons of the American Revolution being in annual session here, asked or invited the George Washington Chapter to be present at their meeting. This meeting was one of the most important and enthusiastic ever held in the state. One step taken by the Sons was that the society give twenty-five dollars in aiding the Daughters in purchasing a three thousand dollar scholarship in the state university at Austin. Following the public exercises and business session a cruise on Galveston Bay on board the pilot boat *Texas* was enjoyed.

In the afternoon a business meeting followed by a reception was held at the home of our retiring regent, Mrs. Edward Randall. This meeting was for the annual election of officers. Mrs. Edwin Bruce was elected regent.

The chapter had the pleasure of listening to a short address by Mrs. A. V. Lane, our newly endorsed state regent, who came to Galveston expressly to be present at the reception which followed.

The George Washington Chapter has over seventy members and with the Sons present, the gracious manner of our hostess who is loved by all, and her beautiful home surroundings, it indeed made a pleasure which those who were present will remember for years. The Sons, together with the old and new officers, were banqueted at 6.30 o'clock. During the banquet were many toasts after which the guests were taken to the Garten Verein, where a dance was had until a late hour.—
MRS. HAROLD ROBINSON, *Historian*.

Ann Story Chapter (Rutland, Vermont) sends New Year Greeting to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

We are also sending a short resume of our work for the two past years that the Daughters may know what our chapter has accomplished.

The first year seven meetings were held in our chapter room; but the past year we were delightfully entertained by our regent, Mrs. Philip Brehmer, and other members of the chapter. Mrs. Norman Seaver, who is not a member, invited us to spend one afternoon with her. She exhibited a beautiful collection of old china, rare bric-a-brac, curious and antique furniture. To close each year's work, Mrs. David N. Haynes entertained the chapter at her beautiful home, "Elm Hill Farm," and bestowed the "Red Letter Day" of each season.

The principal literary work has been a thorough study of "Historical Vermont." The Rev. Dr. Norman Seaver laid the foundation of our work in an address before the chapter on pre-historic conditions, the first settlements, military roads, the troublesome times with the Indians, the New Hampshire grants, and the discovery of Lake Champlain. Then followed a series of papers: Vermont in the Revolution; the battle of Plattsburg, Indian life and customs, numerous character sketches of the Green Mountain Boys and Ann Story, early days of Ticonderoga and a thorough study of colonial furniture with pictures.

Socially the society has given two bridge whist parties and a "Valentine Tea" from which our treasury was benefited; also, "The Rose Standish Tea" which was given by the chapter to its friends in the form of an old fashioned reception. Members were dressed in elegant costumes of "Ye olden times."

Mrs. Margaret Holmes Francisco gave her original poem on "The Sweet Rose of Plymouth," which was most pathetic and charming. Many eyes were dimmed with tears at the closing words:

"And we who may lay our beloved
Where nature and art both combined
Recall with tender compassion
The Fair Rose of Plymouths' shrine."

"Ye Tithing Man," colored servants in livery carrying lighted lanterns, and a few Indians added a charm to the beau-

tiful picture. Bean porridge was served from an old iron bean pot, cookies, "election cake," and other dainties were served while the choir dispensed in proper spirit the songs of long ago.

The chapter has given: To the state its per capita tax, \$17.90; to the Martha Berry School in Rome, Georgia, \$10.00; to the Isle La Mott fund, \$22.50; to the Green Mountain memorial fund for which we are now working, \$200.00. Mrs. Horace H. Dyer gave the remaining \$25.00 of the \$100.00 pledged by the chapter for lettering over the door of Continental Hall.

One marker has been placed for a Revolutionary soldier.

The chairman of the governing board of Ann Story Chapter, Mrs. Horace H. Dyer, appealed to the Vermont Legislature for means to purchase an historical memorial marker for the grave of Mrs. Ester Sumner Damon, the last widow of the American Revolution, which was cheerfully granted and a substantial monument now stands at her grave on a fine plot in the new cemetery at Plymouth Union, Vermont, both of which were purchased from the same fund, supplemented by contributions from members of Ann Story Chapter and patriotic citizens of the state.

Mrs. Dyer also personally contributed five dollars for the Memorial Hall in memory of Mrs. Damon.

We have been called to mourn the loss of two members, Mrs. Julia Francisco, of Rutland, and Miss May Roberts, New Rochelle, New York.

As a retrospection, we feel the satisfaction of work well done, and a composite picture flashes across the mind: thoroughly and well prepared studies; intense interest with united feelings; beautiful houses with charming hostesses; sweet beneficences at home and abroad; and, best of all, the pure and loving loyalty to our own dear country for which our ancestors fought with pride.—MRS. LOUISE BULL HILLINGS, *Historian*.

Rainier Chapter (Seattle, Washington).—It is customary in the history of all organizations—however great or small—to take a look backward occasionally over what has been accom-

plished during a certain period, for the purpose of correction and improvement, if the record has not been satisfactory—for encouragement and uplift, if events have proved that one and all has done the best possible. The program committee for this coming year feels that what Rainier Chapter has done, and been interested in during the past year, deserves more than a brief report of a few lines, and has delegated to the historian the task of putting into words—for the pleasure of all concerned—a history of the events that have meant much to most of us, and have added lustre to the name and fame of our State—our chapter—and ourselves. In arranging the programs for the year book of the last season, the program committee held ever before them the fact of the coming Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, and for their motto for the year, took “Be just, and fear not; let all the ends thou aimest at be thy Country’s, thy God’s—and Truth’s.”

That the topic for the season should be “Our Country—Our Flag”—would naturally follow such a motto. Two years ago it was decided that the first meeting in September should be Chapter Day, and that greetings from absent members should be read and words of praise and cheer be given. On September 28, 1908, the first meeting of the season was held at the home of Mrs. C. C. Bronson. After a lively business session, during which Mrs. W. H. H. Green, Mrs. E. B. Fowler and Miss Mary P. Bullock were appointed a committee to look into the matter of a Daughters of the American Revolution cottage for the exposition, and the new year books were distributed, the music committee took charge of the exercises. Greetings were read from a number of absent members. Mrs. Fisksen played several numbers artistically, and Mrs. Ivan L. Hyland delightfully rendered several vocal numbers. During the Social Hour refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Hudnutt, and the Misses Bronson.

At the October meeting, which was held at the home of Mrs. Richard A. Ballinger, plans were perfected for the annual Colonial Powder Ball, and encouraging reports were given by the chairman of the monument committee and the committee on Daughters of the American Revolution cottage. Mrs. G. A. C. Rochester was soloist for the afternoon, and, accompanied

by her daughter, Miss Mary Louise Rochester, gave a number of songs charmingly. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mrs. Frederick Sawyer was hostess for the November meeting, which was held at the Rainier Hotel. During the business session, Mrs. David A. Gove, of Seattle Chapter, was endorsed for State Regent,—the monument committee reported most gratifying prospects and the State Exposition Committee, through its chairman, Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, regent of Rainier Chapter, reported. Mrs. Mary G. Macoughtry, regent of Mary Ball Chapter, of Tacoma, was speaker for the afternoon, and read a delightful paper on "The Evolution of the Flag,"—each change being illustrated by beautiful water-color drawings. At the close of Mrs. Macoughtry's address, the salute to the flag was given, and the Star-Spangled Banner sung. A rising vote of thanks was tendered the speaker. Mrs. Ernest B. Hussey was soloist for the afternoon. Refreshments were served.

The December meeting was held at "Gray Gables," the magnificent new home of our regent, Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, and was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Byron Thorpe Carr was in charge of the "Forefather's Day" program, which was unique and interesting. Papers were read by Mrs. Mary Bradley, Mrs. Clarence A. Smith, Mrs. Carr and others. Charming music by a quartette of ladies, led by Mrs. Mary Carr Moore, was a feature of the afternoon. Tea was served in the beautiful dining room.

Racine Chapter (Racine, Wisconsin) had the exceptional honor of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of one of its charter members, Mrs. Eliza Woodman Emerson, on February 14.

The Daughters of the chapter remembered her with one hundred carnations.

Her Woodman ancestor came to America in 1632, settling in New Hampshire. Her grandfather, Joshua Woodman, was a captain in the Revolutionary War.

A CHAPTER CRUISING AROUND THE WORLD.

The steamship *Cleveland* left New York on October 16th with its six hundred and fifty passengers belonging to "Clark's

Cruise Around the World." A few days later it was discovered there were a number of Daughters of the American Revolution among these passengers, so a chapter was formed and named "Clark's Cleveland Chapter, No. 1." There were thirty-five members from sixteen states with a representation from thirty-two chapters. The officers were:

Regent, Mrs. Lucy Seward Noble, of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit; Vice-Regent, Mrs. H. N. Castle, of Great Bridge Chapter, Norfolk, Va.; Secretary, Mrs. Ella F. Ireland, of Mercy Warren Chapter, Springfield, Mass.; Treasurer, Miss Addie Dietrich, of Continental Chapter, Plainfield, N. J.; Chairman Exchange Committee, Mrs. Louisa T. Hodgson, of Old South Chapter, Boston, Mass.

Six enthusiastic meetings were held. There was a rousing patriotic evening session with about three hundred and fifty guests present to commemorate the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party, December 17th, just previous to our arrival in Manila. The music for the occasion was furnished by the *Cleveland* orchestra, by a fine chorus of twenty voices under the leadership of Mr. Edward I. Leighton, of Cleveland, Ohio. The piano was presided over by Mrs. A. H. Pierson, of Newark, Ohio. "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung as a solo by Mrs. Charles R. Millham, of Rochester, New York.

Greetings were offered from every patriotic society. Speeches were made by Colonel Skinner, of Denver, and the principal address was a brilliant one by Dr. Edward M. Vilthum, ex-president of the college at Fargo, North Dakota, who personally represented every patriotic organization in existence in this country.

When our ship arrived at Manila we were met cordially by the unorganized Daughters of that place, badges were bestowed upon us and the keys of the city laid metaphorically before us.

A delightful morning reception was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Sumner Lobengier (wife of Judge Lobengier), where brief speeches of welcome, congratulation and felicitation were made. Our last meeting was held a few days after leaving Yokohama when a Japanese tea party was offered by the members of the chapter to those who had assisted in the success of the "Boston Tea Party." Tables were spread with

Japanese tea cloths, choice cups and curious lacquered saucers were used and retained as souvenirs. The refreshments consisted of tea, the noted delectable Japanese sponge cake and peculiar native confections in the shapes of the imperial chysanthemum, bamboo, lotus and plum blossoms. The guests came on this occasion wearing their thin brilliant hued, fantastically embroidered kimonos or mandarin coats. After adjournment photographs were taken as permanent souvenirs of "Clark's Cleveland Chapter, No. 1," the first we believe to be formed while making the world's circuit.—ELLA F. IRELAND, *Secretary*.

Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, Miss Emma L. Crowell, regent, sends out their year book in dress of intense blue, typical of the energy of its members. We quote from them:

"We are not here to play, to dream, to drift.
We have hard work to do and loads to lift.
Shun not the struggle—face it.
'Tis God's gift."

An article on "Patriotism Abroad," by Miss Carrie Christie, was read before the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, and was much enjoyed. It is hoped to use it later in the magazine. "The Reckless Waste of a National Heritage" by Mrs. Bevan was very timely. "Doctors and Hospitals in the Revolution" is a new subject of which little is known. Dr. Galloway-Yolton has added much to the knowledge on that rather obscure matter.

Council Bluffs Chapter, Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mrs. Mary M. Macrae, regent, presents many interesting topics for study. One, "Steamboat Days on the Mississippi," will prove of value. A picture of the president General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, adorns the frontispiece, followed by that of Mrs. Drayton Wilson Bushnell, vice-president general from Iowa. They, too, give the names of their ancestors, something that makes it a valuable reference book.

STATE CONFERENCES

ARKANSAS.

Daughters of the American Revolution from all parts of Arkansas met February 1, at Pine Bluff. Mrs. Katherine Braddock Barrow, the state regent, presided at the business sessions, while a number of social gatherings were planned by the members of the Pine Bluff Chapter and the John McAlmont Chapter of this city.

The reception given by the local Daughters of the American Revolution at the home of Mrs. Mildred Scull Haizlip was a brilliant affair, attended by members of the Daughters of the American Revolution only.

The business sessions were held at the Bluff City Club, and a banquet was served from 1 to 3 o'clock. Mrs. Alexis M. Barrow of this city was toastmistress and the following toasts were responded to:

"Memorial Continental Hall," Mrs. John Barrow, Little Rock.

"The Real American," Miss Julia Warner, Little Rock.

"Our Arkansas Daughters," Mrs. S. S. Wassell, Little Rock.

"The Connecting Link Between War and Peace," Mrs. Cazort, Mary Fuller Percival chapter.

"Our Real Daughter," Mrs. M. C. Cross, John McAlmont chapter.

"Ancestors," Mrs. B. W. Wright, Pine Bluff chapter.

"Our Country's Flag," Mrs. Sheppard, Mary Fuller Percival chapter.

"To Our Future Meetings," Mrs. S. C. Alexander, John McAlmont chapter.

The morning session was opened by singing "America," followed by prayer by the state chaplain, Mrs. George Leiper. The remainder of the program follows:

Address of welcome, Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel.

Response, Mrs. Georgia L. Faber.

Vocal solo, "Annie Laurie," Miss Margie Atkinson, accompanied by Mrs. O. W. Clark.

Report of Credential committee.

State regent's report, Mrs. Katherine Braddock Barrow.

Minutes of last conference, Mrs. Edgar Moss, recording secretary.

Chapter regents' written reports.

Reports of state registrar, historian and treasurer.

Election of officers.

Among the visiting delegates were the following: Mrs. S. S. Wassell, chapter regent; Mrs. Edgar E. Moss, state recording secretary; Mrs. Lucien W. Coy, state historian; Mrs. George A. Leiper, state chaplain; Mrs. Logan H. Roots, member state advisory board; Mrs. Robt. J. Lea, member state advisory board; Mrs. Omer Weaver Field, state corresponding secretary; Miss Julia Warner, Miss Mary Gatlin, Mrs. Helen M. Norton, Mrs. S. P. Davis, Miss Bessie Cantrell, Mrs. J. N. Belcher, Mrs. Thomas W. Steele, Mrs. John McClure, Mrs. Howard Adams, Mrs. W. B. Ferguson, Mrs. John W. Terrill, regent; Mrs. Q. N. Barnett, Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, Mrs. George Trevathan, Mrs. A. F. Sarvill, Mrs. Georgia L. Faber, Mrs. Mattie Knox Heyman, Miss Cazort, Miss Laura Johnson, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Huddleston, Mrs. Homer F. Sloan.

The officers for the following year will be (Mrs. John) Katherine Braddock Barrow, state regent; state vice-regent (Mrs. James W.) Julia McAlmont Noel; state recording secretary, (Mrs. Edgar E.) Cynthia Mills Moss; state registrar, Mrs. Georgia L. Faber; state historian (Mrs. Lucian W.) Abby Burrows Coy; state treasurer, (Mrs. David L.) Ella Lee Withers Trimble; state parliamentarian, Mrs. Mildred Scull Haizlip; state corresponding secretary appointed by state regent, (Mrs. Omar W.) Addie Fort Field; state chaplain, (Mrs. Alexander M.) Annie Armstrong Barrow; state advisory board, (Mrs. John W.) Ida Pickett Ferrill, (Mrs. W. L.) Mary Sorrells Dewoody, Mrs. Sebastian Geisreiter, (Mrs. Logan H.) Emily Margaret Blakeslee Roots, Mrs. Helen Marie Blakeslee Norton, Miss Julia McAlmont Warner, Miss Valerie Garner Cozart.

The Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution present the name of Mrs. Virginia Randolph Shackelford for election to the office of vice-president general.

WYOMING DAUGHTERS.

The Wyoming chapters have been doing very good work the past year. Interest and contributions have been well sustained.

The Jacques Laramie Chapter has thirty-five members, the Cheyenne Chapter forty-seven, and Daughters in Sheridan and Casper, Wyoming, are taking steps towards organization.

The Daniel Boone Society, Children of the American Revolution, is under the care of the Cheyenne Chapter, and in the summer of 1909 a picnic was given for the members.

The annual meeting of the Cheyenne Chapter in October, 1909, was well attended and Mrs. C. W. Burdick was elected regent.

The program committee appointed by Mrs. Burdick has presented varied and interesting subjects for the year.

For several years the Cheyenne Chapter has given prizes for essays on historical subjects to high school pupils. This year the chapter instead of an essay prize has given a flag eight feet by four to the Johnson public school.

Ten dollars was given to Continental Hall in 1909.

The Jacques Laramie Chapter and the Cheyenne Chapter have united in purchasing a chair for the platform of Continental Hall.

On Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, 1910, the Cheyenne Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Wyoming Society, Sons of the American Revolution, held a meeting in Carnegie Hall. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting, palms and flowers, the state house flags being loaned for the occasion. Brigadier General Frederick A. Smith, Fort D. A. Russell, gave a remarkably interesting and instructive address on "The History and Uses of Our National Flag." An excellent address on Lincoln was given by the Rev. L. C. Hills. There were instrumental and vocal solos and a social hour, with light refreshments, closed a very pleasant evening. There were about seventy-five in attendance.

The last regular meeting of the Cheyenne Chapter was held February 19, 1910, at the home of the Regent. One number of a very enjoyable program was given by Miss Edna Rich-

ards, daughter of the late Mrs. W. A. Richards, a former Wyoming state regent.

The Jacques Laramie Chapter, Laramie, Wyoming, have been most successful in their prize essays.

The Wyoming state university is located in Laramie and the university students compete for these prizes of ten dollars each year.

The chapter has chosen subjects of local interest, "The Overland Trail," "Fort Laramie," and "Bill Nye."

One of the conditions in the last contest was, the material used was to be all unpublished matter.

Bill Nye lived in Laramie in the early 80's when some of his best work was done. This subject proved to be of so much interest to the students that, on request of the faculty, the chapter decided to continue the same subject for the year 1910.

In 1909 the Jacques Laramie Chapter donated five dollars toward the fund for a memorial building at Valley Forge. In 1910 this chapter is donating one-half the amount necessary for the Wyoming chair for Continental Hall.

Within the past four years the Jacques Laramie Chapter has presented the public schools with portraits of George Washington and Martha Washington and a framed copy of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.

We are far from Revolutionary battle scenes but the spirit of patriotism is very much alive among the Daughters in Wyoming.—MRS. H. B. PATTEN, *Historian*.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHILDREN OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Children of the Republic of the United States of America suffered an irreparable loss, in September, 1909, in the death of Mrs. John A. Murphy. She founded this organization in Cincinnati, nine years ago; had been chairman of the national committee from the time this organization became a branch of our Daughters of the American Revolution work to the day of her death.

It was very difficult for the committee to go on without

Mrs. Murphy, it seemed as though the Boys Clubs of Children of the Republic would disintegrate without her intense interest, and the Daughters in charge of the clubs lose heart without her constant enthusiasm to inspire them.



MRS. JOHN A. MURPHY,
Regent Cincinnati Chapter, 1899-1900,
Ohio State Regent, 1901.
Vice-Pres. Gen'l, N. S. D. A. R., 1903.
Founder and National Chairman
Children of the Republic.

In October, 1909, there was held in Cincinnati a memorial meeting to Mrs. Murphy by the Children of the Republic clubs, aided by the Neighborhood Patriotic Clubs, both of which organizations Mrs. Murphy founded.

Speeches were made by representatives of the Sons of the Republic, Lincoln, McKinley, Roosevelt, Grant, Harrison, Perry and St. Clair clubs.

In the touching speeches, made with ease and good delivery by these boys, the practical value of the club work was demonstrated. But for the training received at their club meeting, they could not have spoken so well; along with lessons of patriotism and good citizenship, at the club meetings, they absorbed lessons in manners and deportment.

The Children of the Republic work is growing. Ten clubs have been formed in Massachusetts this winter, two in Tennessee, two new ones in Iowa, and several in Ohio.

Considering the sorrowful opening of our year the chairman feels encouraged and from all over the country the committee voices one sentiment, "this great patriotic work must go on, a benefit to hundreds of boys, a living memorial to Mrs. Murphy."—MARY MURPHY GARDNER, *National Chairman, C. R. U. S. A.*

Anna Stickney Chapter, North Conway, Mrs. Mary H. Shedd, regent, began the year with the study of the early settlements of Maine and New Hampshire. Each month some topic of American history is taken up. New Hampshire is gathering at Concord the vital statistics of the state. A great addition will be made to the knowledge concerning early families when they are printed.

Colorado Chapter, Denver, Mrs. Kate Gray Hallack, regent, has issued a very complete year book. It begins with a retrospect of their work. The program is entertaining and instructive.

"Get leave to work in the world, 'tis the best you get at all."

It also contains the names of the ancestors from whom the members descend—a valuable and important contribution.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE MAGAZINE.

I wish you every success in the editing of the D. A. R. Magazine.—FANNIE H. BURRIS, *Regent, Greysolon du Ghut Chapter.*

"Every page is full of interesting and of valuable historic material. I read mine from cover to cover, and the only criticism I would make is 'there is not enough.'"—CAROLINE F. J. KIMBALL, *Regent Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter.*

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries that does not bear her signature.

*Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1516. SANBORN.—Mrs. Susan Gale Adams has kindly furnished additional information in regard to the three Josiah Sanborns who served in the Revolution.

Colonel Josiah Sanborn, b. Aug. 21, 1738; m. 1st, Jan. 22, 1762, Anna Dalton, b. Nov. 5, 1734, d. July 27, 1797. He m. 2d, Nov. 21, 1799, Mrs. Prudence Haines, of Canterbury, N. H., b., May 20, 1753, d. May 27, 1843. He d. Jan. 19, 1809. His children were: John b. Jan. 2, 1764 in North Hampton, d. Sept. 16, 1777; Josiah, b. Nov. 2, 1765; Ebenezer, b. Jan. 16, 1768; Samuel, b. Apr. 12, 1770; Deacon Christopher, b. May 9, 1772, m. Susan Mason of Tamworth, N. H. He d. May 27, 1840 without issue; deacon of Bay Baptist Church in Sanbornton, N. H. Joseph Warren, b. June 25, 1774; Chase Taylor, b. Nov. 23, 1776.

Colonel Josiah Sanborn was an early settler of Sanbornton, N. H., was a tanner and shoemaker there.

Rev. service: 1st lieut. Co. 3 Col. Badger's regt. 1776; lieut. in Capt.

Ebenezer Smith's Co. from Meredith and vicinity for Ticonderoga Expedition July, 1777; 1st lieut. in co. raised for the defence of northern frontier 1781; lieut. in Capt. John Moody's Co., Col. Baldwin's regt., for New York campaign Sept. 30, 1776, marched under Washington to New York (*N. H. Rolls, Vol. XIV, 296, 432. XV, 133. XVI, 281.*)

Afterwards commissioned a colonel in the New Hampshire militia. Signed the Test in Sanbornton.—(*Sanborn Genealogy, p. 165, 609.*)

Josiah Sanborn, b. July 8, 1764 at Epping, m. Hannah Rundlett, of Exeter, d. Sept. 4, 1822. He d. Jan. 24, 1841. His children were: Josiah, b. 1785; Tristram, b. 1787; Mary, b. Sept. 9, 1790, m. Wm. Carr, of Northfield; Jeremiah, b. March 4, 1793; John Rundlett, b. May 24, 1795; Jemima b. 1798, m. Feb. 5, 1824 Ira Taylor of Sanbornton, son of Col. Wm.; David b. May 10, 1800; Warren b. 1808 drowned when 18 months old; Gilman b. 1810.

Josiah Sanborn lived first in Epping, served from there two years in the Revolution in Captain Ambrose's Co. Settled in Sanbornton.

Josiah Sanborn's Rev. service: Private in Capt. Mark Wiggin's Co., Col. Long's Regt. for defense of Piscataqua harbor 1776. For Ticonderoga Sept. 30, 1776; served to Jan. 1777, re-enlisted and served in 1777 marching to Ticonderoga. (*N. H. XIV, 370, 378, 492, 515*). Of Moultonborough and vicinity, private in Capt. Ambrose's Co. for Saratoga Campaign, Sept. 1777. (*N. H. XV, 392—Sanborn Genealogy, p. 201, 609.*)

Deacon Josiah Sanborn, b. Nov. 2, 1765 North Hampton; m. Mar. 21, 1790 Dorothy Thompson d. Apr. 8, 1850. He d. May 15, 1838 at Sanbornton. Children: Anna b. Oct. 4, 1790, d. 1792; Catherine, b. Feb. 18, 1792, m. Feb. 18, 1820, Jeremiah Swain, Jr., of Wolcott and Hardwick, Vt. He d. 1863; Anna, b. Oct. 11, 1793, m. Nov. 11, 1811 Taylor Clark, Jr., of Sanbornton, d. June 16, 1820; William Thompson, b. March 24, 1795; Ruth, b. Apr. 2, 1797, m. Aug. 12, 1841 Alvin Cobb Leavitt, of Northfield, N. H.; Chase, b. June 2, 1798, d. 1799; Josiah Thompson, b. May 3, 1800; Olive b. March 18, 1802, d. 1803; Chase, b. Oct. 3, 1804, d. Apr. 3, 1853 without issue, m. 1st 1831 Susan Shaw, 2d Oct. 4, 1841 Hannah Stearns.

Deacon Josiah Sanborn lived and died in Sanbornton, N. H. He was a private in the company raised for defense of the northern frontier, of which (Col.) Josiah Sanborn was 1st. Lieut.—(*N. H. Rolls Vol. XVI, 281.*)

History of Sanborn says, he served three months before he was sixteen years old and re-enlisted as soon as that term was out. His coat was stolen and he wore a tow frock all one winter. Was entitled to a pension but would not declare his property worth less than \$500, and so did not get it. Was deacon of the First Baptist Church in Sanbornton forty years.—(*Sanborn Genealogy p. 267, 610.*)

1535. (7) Bronson's History of Waterbury, Conn., can be obtained from W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., 1424 F. St., Washington, D. C., for

\$6.25. Also Field's History of Haddam and East Haddam, Conn. for \$1.60. Also Orcutt's History of Torrington, Conn. for \$6.25. Also Eaton's History of Reading, Mass., for \$5.25. Also Bradbury's History of Kennebunkport, Maine, for \$14.25.

1561. (2) MEIGS.—Roxanna Lucretia Conklin (born June 30, 1806, according to my records) was daughter of Lucretia Meigs, b. May 25, 1771, d. Jan. 12, 1849, and Usher Conklin of East Guilford, Conn. Lucretia Meigs was daughter of Captain Jehiel Meigs of East Guilford (b. July 6, 1743, d. Dec. 27, 1776), m. Jan. 4, 1764, Abigail Meigs (b.) March 12, 1742, d. March 28, 1825, daughter of Capt. Phineas Meigs of East Guilford and his wife Abigail Dudley, m. Jan. 31, 1739. Captain Phineas was born Sept. 21, 1708, d. May 20, 1782.

Both Captain Phineas and Captain Jehiel Meigs served in the Rev. Roxanna Lucretia Conklin m. Joseph Stannard of Clinton, Conn.

NOTE.

Mrs. Levi Burgert, one of the compilers of the Meigs Genealogy, writes as follows:

"Meigs' Genealogy gives quite a little interesting history regarding both, but I wish to say that it is in error in giving the service it does to Captain Phineas Meigs. We only learned after the work was published that Private Phineas Meigs of Killingworth, a pensioner of the Revolution, was entitled to the service under Col. Douglass and General Waterbury.

The latter settled in New York state, and I have quite a little regarding his descendants, but so far have not been able to locate him in the line of descent from the early Meigs settler."

QUERIES.

1596. MAXWELL.—Jonathan Maxwell, resided at Wells, Maine, in 1800. Where and when was he born, who were his parents, and did they have Revolutionary service?

(2) FREEMAN—MAXWELL.—Jonathan Maxwell m. Miss Freeman; what was her Christian name, who were her parents, and did they perform Revolutionary service?

(3) BOARDMAN—MAXWELL—Nancy Boardman, b. ab. 1800 near Boston, Mass., m. Edward Maxwell, son of Jonathan and (—— Freeman) Maxwell, of Wells, Me. She had a sister, Mary Ann, who m. (1) Ralph Maxwell; (2) Jonathan Maxwell, brothers of Edward Maxwell. Nancy (Boardman) Maxwell and her husband are buried in Wyoming Cemetery at Malden, Mass. Who were her parents, and did they have Rev. service?—L. M. B. M. V.

1597. PORTER.—Information desired of the ancestry of Benjamin Porter, b. May 10, 1760, at Bethlehem, Conn., a Rev. soldier from Conn. who m. Rosanna —— (was it Rosanna Howe?). Children: all b.

at Goshen, Conn. Levi, 1781; Deborah, 1784; Philo, 1787; Anna, 1790; Benjamin, 1793; Lucy, 1798. Prior to 1802 the family moved to Batavia, N. Y. At that time all the territory of N. Y. State west of Genesee River was the town of Batavia, and the courts of Genesee Co. were not yet organized. On his tombstone is this inscription: "He held the first religious service and made the first public prayer west of Genesee River, N. Y."

(2) PORTER.—Levi, son of Benjamin Porter, is said to have been a quartermaster in the Navy Yard at N. Y. City, and died in the service. He was presented a gold-headed cane "for gallant and meritorious conduct" which is still in the possession of the family. His oil portrait, and a silhouette, both representing him in naval uniform are extant. How can I learn the date of enlistment and service and vessel on which he served?—M. H. H.

The Dubuque Chapter gave a tea on the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The toasts were given not only to the imperial man that Virginia gave but also to notable women of that time. The mother and wife of Washington, Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Madison were remembered on the glad day. Stuart's picture of Washington adorned the program.

MEMBERS ADMITTED FROM THE DIFFERENT STATES AT THE MARCH
BOARD MEETING.

Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 7; California, 11; Colorado, 13; Connecticut, 37; District of Columbia, 15; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 46; Indiana, 47; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 15; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 6; Maine, 5; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 37; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 6; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 19; Nebraska, 20; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 15; New Jersey, 15; New York, 88; North Carolina, 8; Ohio, 25; Oklahoma, 3; Pennsylvania, 36; South Carolina, 12; Tennessee, 20; Texas, 25; Vermont, 9; Virginia, 17; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 9; Wisconsin, 10; Hawaii, 1; Mexico, 1. Total, 684.

—GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Children of the American Revolution

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution was held on Thursday morning, January 13, 1910, at the home of Mrs. Janin, 12 Lafayette square.

The president, Mrs. Cummins, called the meeting to order and asked all to join in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of Mrs. Bond, vice-president in charge of local societies was read as follows:

Resignations of presidents:

Mrs. H. D. Wyndham, Betsey Griscom Society, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mrs. G. H. Bruns, Old Glory Junior Society, Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

Appointments recommended:

Miss Ruth Strong, president Old Glory Junior Society, Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Robert C. Barry to organize a new society at Baltimore, Maryland. The name chosen for Mrs. Barry for her society is that of the grandfather Nicholas Buxton Moore, who was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and was also lieutenant-colonel in the War of 1812.

Thirty letters have been written, and 12 notification cards sent.

The appointments were confirmed and the report accepted.

The report of the corresponding secretary was read and accepted.

In the absence of the registrar, Mrs. Custis, her report was read by her daughter, who presented the names of twenty candidates. The report was accepted, and the secretary instructed to cast the ballot for these candidates. This was done, and they were declared members, provided all dues were paid.

The report of the treasurer was read as follows:

Amount on hand December 1,	\$150 46
Receipts in December,	81 04
<hr/>	
Total,	\$231 50
Expenditures in December,	11 00
<hr/>	
Balance on hand December 31,	\$220 50
Investments,	3,020 02

Continental Hall fund,	I,425 04
Grand total,	<u>\$4,665 56</u>

The president reappointed Mrs. J. C. Canty state director for Texas, and this was ratified by vote of the board.

The resignation of Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood as state director of the District was read, and after an effort to induce her to withdraw this, it was voted that "we accept with great regret the resignation of Mrs. Lockwood, and with an expression of our deep affection for her."

The accident to Mrs. Darwin in breaking her arm was announced, and the secretary was instructed to write to her and express the sympathy of the board.

The president announced that the time had come for a discussion of plans for the convention in April, and she presented the names of the different committees, viz:

Convention Committee—Mrs. Cummins, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Custis, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Hausman, Mrs. Emig.

Refreshment Committee—Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Paul.

Music Committee—Mrs. Hausman, Mrs. Emig.

Program Committee—Mrs. Cummins, Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Custis.

Printing Committee—Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Bond.

This ended the business of the morning and the meeting was adjourned,

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA N. HOOPER,
Recording Secretary.

WORK, PAST AND PRESENT, OF THE LOCAL SOCIETIES OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President in Charge of Organization.

Third Article.

Signal Lantern Society of Boston, which was organized in 1904, is fostered by Paul Revere Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. During its earlier years, the president was chosen from the membership of Paul Revere Chapter, but in the fall of 1906 it was decided to elect, as acting president, one of their own members who should be assisted in her work by a member of Paul Revere Chapter as director, and this plan has since been followed. There have been enrolled fifty-five children, the number of active members at present being fifty-one.

Goodly sums have been contributed by Signal Lantern Society to the Children's Room in Continental Hall, to Paul Revere House and to the Fathers' and Mothers' Club, the object of which is to furnish outings for the poorer children of Boston. A gift of fifty-five dollars to Paul Revere Association restored the windows of the living room of Paul Revere House and at the regular meeting of the society in March, 1909, which was held in this house on North Square, Boston, their gift was presented. Fifty dollars was also donated to Miss Berry's school at Rome, Georgia, to be paid in four portions, twelve dollars and a half down, and the remainder in equal payments annually.

It has been the custom of Signal Lantern Society to give an entertainment in May to raise funds for their work. In May, 1905, a "Mother Goose" party was held at Hotel Vendome; in May, 1906, a "Colonial Flower" party was given at Hotel Summit, the former adding fifty-six dollars and the latter sixty dollars to the treasury. Entertainments in May, 1908, and May, 1909, netted fifty-four and forty-six dollars respectively. The dues of members and personal contributions added to the sums thus yearly earned insure a good working fund. There is also a sinking fund of fifty dollars.

Nathan Hale Society may be considered one of the pioneer societies since it dates back to 1895, on June seventeenth of which year, Bunker Hill Day, it was organized under the care of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The earnest study of American history which has continued through all the succeeding years of uninterrupted work has developed a great interest in all that pertains to patriotic education. A framed copy of the Declaration of Independence was placed in the public school of Bound Brook by this society on the first of June, 1904. At the dedication of the Washington school building in Bound Brook, September 11, 1908, a set of ten volumes of Harper's Encyclopedia of United States History was presented to the school, by Nathan Hale Society, the presentation address being made by George Oakley Smalley, a charter member of 1896. At the expense of the society also the Rev. Mr. Rose, of Newark, New Jersey, gave a stereopticon lecture on Paul Jones in the assembly room of Lafayette school, Bound Brook, February 3rd, 1909.

Pilgrimages have been made by Nathan Hale Society at different times to points of historic interest, thus making more impressive and realistic the events of which they had studied.

In May, 1905, a letter signed by every member of the society was sent to General Horace Porter, congratulating him upon his success in finding the body of Paul Jones, and thanking him for the splendid services he had rendered to his country and theirs. General Porter's reply expressing his deep gratification upon receipt of this letter was read at the June meeting and received with hearty applause.

One of the first projects to interest these young people was the build-

ing of a monument to commemorate the battle of Bound Brook, to which they contributed a small sum. Somewhat later the proceeds of a lawn party, seventy-four dollars, were given to the Red Cross Society for the relief of soldiers and sailors in the Spanish-American war.

Nathan Hale Society now has twenty-six members with an associate membership of nine. It has always been their custom to include a limited number of "associates," as they are called, children whose lineage does not entitle them to membership and there are always numerous applicants for this honor.

NOTES.

"Leading Events of the American Revolution presented by Schuyler Society, Children of the American Revolution, Albany, New York, January 6th, 1909, is the title of an interesting booklet of sixteen pages. This compilation was the work of Miss Helen A. Winne, for several years president of Schuyler Society, and was in reality a parting gift to her society, it being issued shortly before she relinquished her office. It is arranged by months and can be readily consulted.

In the death of David Ogden Moise, September 12, 1909, the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, and Capital Society of Washington, District of Columbia, lost an enthusiastic worker. His devotion to the society never wavered from the time when, as a little boy of eight, he assisted Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, the founder, until he had reached the age of twenty-two, when death claimed him before his contemplated transfer to the Sons of the American Revolution could take place.

Mrs. Charles W. Thomae was elected president of Nathan Hale Society of Bound Brook, New Jersey, in the second year of its existence and has served continuously in that capacity for twelve years, a record of constant and loving devotion.

The poem, "Our Flag of Liberty," written for the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution by the founder, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, and authorized by the national board of management to be used by the local societies, is read, sung or spoken at their regular meetings.

Some important advertisements appear in this issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Attention is called to them. The Daughters are asked to remember our advertisers.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. ELLEN BROWN STUART.

FOUNDER AND FIRST REGENT OF STUART CHAPTER.

Ellen Brown Stuart was born on February 5th, 1838, at Wytheville, Virginia. She was distinguished by unusual grace of manner, a charm and a dignity which combined with rare mental endowments and great



MRS. ELLEN BROWN STUART.

Founder and First Regent of the Stuart Chapter.

beauty made her personality one to be loved and admired by all who knew her.

In her girlhood she was a pupil at the school of the revered Dr. Moses D. Hoge in Richmond, and the eloquence of this celebrated preacher, as well as the prayers of a saintly mother, led her in early life to unite with the Presbyterian Church.

In 1858 she married Alexander Stuart Brown, whose early death blighted the fair prospect for happiness. In 1863 she married William Alexander Stuart, whose noble-hearted wife had fallen a victim to camp fever contracted by nursing soldiers in the war between the states. He was the first cousin and dearest friend of Alexander Brown, and she had loved Mary Carter Stuart like a sister, and felt for her orphaned children a mother's tenderness. On this foundation of mutual loss and affection was reared a family altar which became a center of pure influence and an inspiration to high and holy ideals. He died in 1892, and after well nigh eighteen years of widowhood, on a cloudless day in last September she was laid beside him in the Saltville Valley. There, surrounded by the beloved dust of the departed, the lovely clay in which dwelt an immortal guest rests under the flowers, the sunshine and the storm, but her memory lingers like a benediction, an echo after the music is hushed, a golden gleam in the western sky, a sweet presence,

"Teaching us how to seek the highest goal,
To earn the true success,
To live, to love, to bless,
And make Death proud to take a royal soul."

MRS. JENNIE NESBIT TICKNOR, beloved recording secretary of Thronteaska Chapter, Albany, Georgia, entered into rest in the gray dawn of New Year's Day, being only 37 years of age and in her death the chapter has suffered an inestimable loss and a lovely Daughter has gone from us.

MRS. OCEANA S. POLLOCK, Blue Ridge Chapter, Lynchburg, Virginia, died at her home, the "Plateau Farm," near Christiansburg, Virginia, on January 28th, after a brief illness, aged 70 years. Mrs. Pollock was widely known for her work in Christian education. No educator of the south was ever more beloved and the hundreds of women who have been inspired by her noble precepts and influence to a higher and more unselfish plane of living will hold her in cherished memory.

MRS. MARTHA ALICE MARSH LEWIS, member at large of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, died at her home in Bowling Green, Missouri, Saturday, October 23, 1909, aged 68 years. Entered into the life eternal, December 7, 1909, ISABELLE HUCKEBY DE LA HUNT, wife of the late Major Thomas James de la Hunt, and youngest child of the late Joshua B. and Rebecca Lane Huckleby, of Virginia Place, Cannelton, Indiana. Mrs. de la Hunt was the first and only Daughter in the county where her entire life was spent, Virginia Place having been her home for fifty-three years. Her insignia lay on her breast until just before closing the casket, which was draped with a silken flag that was lowered into the grave with her. The Stars and Stripes were also borne at the head of the procession into old St.

Luke's Church and to the cemetery by a guard of honor composed of the Grand Army Post named for her husband, an officer in the war between the states.

On September 23, 1909, our hearts were saddened by the death of MRS. MARGARET JUDD HOVEY, a "Real Daughter" of Irondequoit Chapter. She had lived in Rochester with her only surviving child, Mrs. George D. Forsyth, for several years. She was the daughter of Captain Freeman Judd, who served under General Washington throughout the war for independence; and besides her inheritance of noble traits, was trained in childhood by her soldier father to an unselfish life. She lived to the age of nearly ninety-five years, retaining her activity, usefulness and interest in affairs of the day long past the time when such ability is expected. Her active life exemplified the highest excellence of Christian character, and her rare sweetness of disposition continued to her last day on earth. She was deeply interested in educational work, and was especially generous toward young persons striving under difficulties to obtain an education.

MRS. LYDIA BULL CASE, Racine Chapter, entered into the rest of Paradise December 9, 1909. In the death of Mrs. Case the chapter loses a charter member, and the city a most generous benefactor.

MRS. A. N. SWAIN, William French Chapter, Bellows Falls, Vermont, died January 8, 1910. She was the organizer and regent of the chapter.

MRS. SOPHIA BRAZIER BEDLOW, charter member of the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Portland, Maine, died October 26, 1909. The chapter deeply mourns her loss and passed resolutions of sorrow and respect.

MRS. MIRANDA BRAINARD STRANAHAN, widow of Lieutenant-governor F. Stewart Stranahan, and ex-state regent of Vermont, died December 22, at St. Albans. She was a member of the Mayflower Society, president of the Vermont Colonial Dames, and member of the Red Cross. She was particularly interested in perpetuating the memory of the Revolutionary heroes of Vermont. She will be missed not only in Vermont but by members everywhere.

On the third day of January, 1910, there passed away MRS. MARTHA (MARBLE) MILLER, Thomas Chittenden Chapter, of Hartland, in her ninety-third year.

She was the daughter of the late Charles Marble and Betsey (Stone) Marble, of Worcester county, Massachusetts. Two of her grandfathers served in the Revolution, and she was an honored member of the Daughters of the American Revolution as well as the oldest member of the order in the state of Vermont.

MRS. BERTHA ADAMS YOUNG, founder and first regent of La Salle Chapter, Corinth, Mississippi, and honorary regent when she passed into the new life February 19, 1910. All that was best and strongest in cultured womanhood was enshrined in her noble presence.

Buffalo Chapter, Buffalo, New York, reports with deep sorrow the death of the following members:

November 28, 1909, MRS. HENRY MONTGOMERY, Helen Lee.
December 28, 1909, MRS. CHAUNCEY P. TALCOTT, Maria Lee.
January 3, 1910, MRS. HENRY G. WHITE, Susan Winslow.
January 14, 1910, MRS. HENRY H. PERKINS, Alice Gray.
January 18, 1910, MRS. GEORGE W. SIGISON, Sarah Hamilton.
February 8, 1910, MRS. CHARLES W. MILLER, Louise Noxon.
February 28, 1910, MISS MARY ADAMS HAMLIN.

Though the chapter membership is large, each one will be sadly missed.

MRS. SARAH J. BURROWS BUCKLEY, charter member of the Fanny Ledyard Chapter, Mystic, Connecticut, died February 19, 1910. She was a loyal, faithful and devoted Daughter, who could always be depended upon to assist in any undertaking for the success of the chapter or of the National Society.

"I hear a voice you cannot hear,
Which says I must not stay;
I see a hand you cannot see,
Which beckons me away."

"No one hears the door that opens
When they pass beyond our call;
Soft as loosened leaves of roses
One by one our loved ones fall."

"The kind, the brave, the true, the sweet, who walk with us no more."

"They do not die
Not lose their mortal sympathy
Nor change to us
Although they change."



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets,
Washington, D. C.

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1910.

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MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.

MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General," at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C."

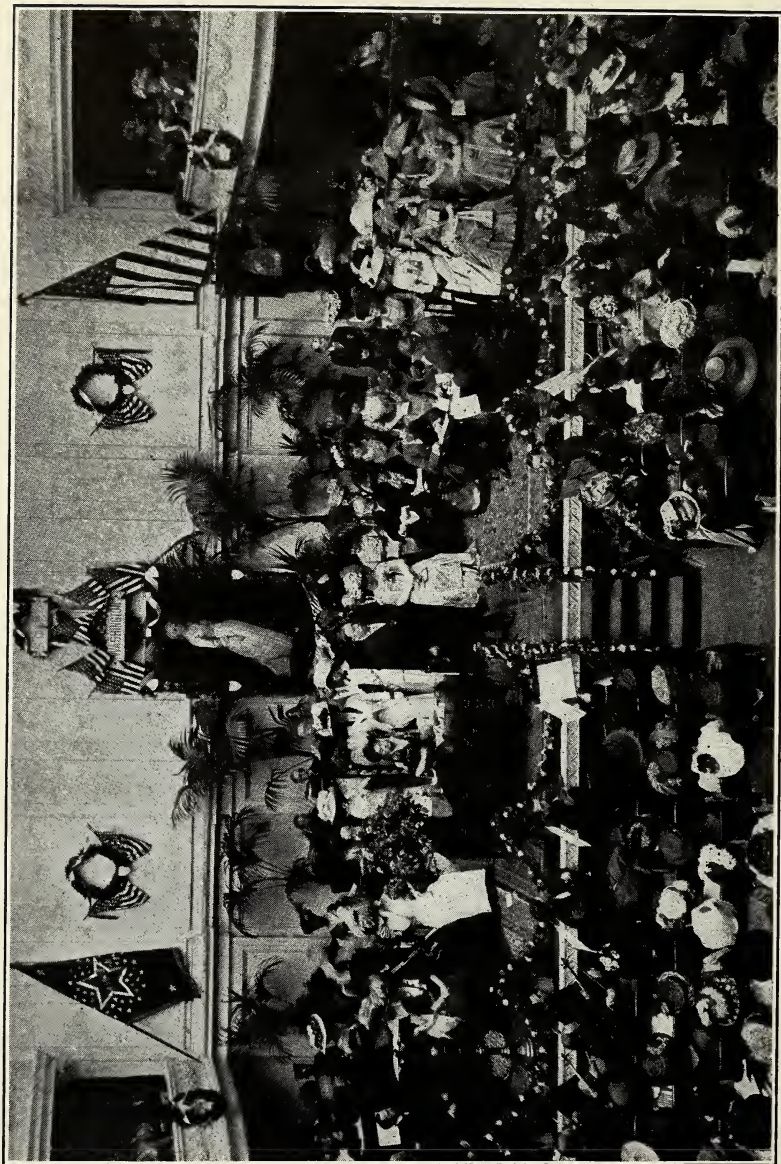
The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances to whomsoever sent should be by a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.'"



The Nineteenth Continental Congress.

American Monthly Magazine

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ADDRESS OF MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Members of the Nineteenth Continental Congress:

It is related that an old Chinese Emperor, knowing his country was kept back by its exclusive devotion to the classics of Confucius, once invited all the teachers of the empire to come to Peking, to a grand symposium, and to bring with them all their well-beloved manuscripts. They came and after giving them a grand banquet, he buried all the Professors alive, together with all their manuscripts, in a deep pit.

It is in a different spirit that Washington has invited you, Daughters of the American Revolution, to be with us at this time, and we are here assembled this morning for the sole purpose of bidding you welcome home!—home to your own stately finished mansion. There can be no misunderstanding to-day of that beautiful old greeting, "Salve." We welcome you, Daughters, our friends, our kith and kin who have come from the north, from the south, the east and the west of this great land—you who have turned longingly to the hearthstone we have kept warm for you. Stately trees, laughing flowers, the verdure of spring, the blue of the sky all speak their welcome, in a language that moistens the eye, that stirs the pulses, that touches the heart. Some of you have traveled from Pacific Coast slopes, some have traversed lofty mountains or rolling plains, some have left the roar and mart of busy cities. For the coming of one and all, Washington awaits you in happy greeting.

If this magnificent body of women were organized on the

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principle of governing a bee-hive, the queen bee would have every reason to be proud of the six thousand, six hundred and seventy-five Daughters who have been added to our membership during the past year. But ladies, we, the Daughters of the American Revolution recognize neither the autocratic nor the bureaucratic principle—ours is a vast democratic organization of *equals*, and consequently, to-day we find enrolled within our ranks not one, but seventy-nine thousand queens—unrivalled American queens. It becomes my high privilege therefore to congratulate you one and all, individually and collectively, upon our unparalleled growth in numbers, upon our increased sense of cohesion and unity, and upon our undiminished devotion to the highest attainable ideals in home and nation.

Moreover at this point, I wish to make a somewhat sweeping statement, but one which I have considered carefully, and believe to be quite within the limits of the strictest veracity. It is my firm conviction, that, as a result of our wide and ever-wider activities, and the larger and more idealistic interests that have been brought to our attention, we, the individual members of the Daughters of the American Revolution have developed as fast emotionally, intellectually and ethically as our mighty organization has grown in numbers and in power.

If this be true, then is our material prosperity something to rejoice at, and to glory in, and “our strength will be as the strength of ten, because our hearts are pure;” but may we never forget, that organizations, like nations, are safe from degeneration and decay, only so long as their mental and spiritual development, keeps pace with their mighty strides in material progress.

Indeed, how could it be otherwise—this same law pervades all life, manifesting itself as strikingly in the realms of physics and of mechanics as in morals. The higher the building, the deeper and firmer must be its foundations; and the stronger throughout must be its skeleton structure of stone or steel. The wider the river to be bridged, the greater the strain; and consequently, the more powerful must be the giant cables, or massive arches, which are to hold it forever, secure against wind and tide and time.

Ladies, it is an ambitious undertaking that we are embarked

upon. At present our unrivalled Society spans a nation, north and south, and spans a Continent east and west. Our numbers are ever mounting higher and higher, and our influence and dignity grow apace. God grant that in all the years to come, the patriotic ties that bind us together, may prove stronger than cables of steel, and that our basic principle of altruistic devotion to home and country, to humanity and to our God, may prove an impregnable and enduring foundation.

And, now ladies, it seems to me that in this, the very heyday of the success and growth of our organization—with an increasing prestige in our own country and in foreign lands, with an honored place already assured to us among established institutions in this country—which are recognized for their power and usefulness—it is worth while for us to consider briefly, the import of this great intellectual, social and spiritual edifice, which we have been building out of the minds and hearts and patriotic efforts, of so many thousands of the best women on our continent.

The Daughters of the American Revolution had its genesis in the sentiment of "noblesse oblige." It is our proud title to distinction, that we trace our ancestry back, not to forbears distinguished for the arrogance of wealth, or the supercilious vanity that is based upon a supposed aristocratic blueness in our blood—but one and all among us, trace our lineage back to faithful men and women, whose splendid distinction it was, to have served their country in their time, at the sacrifice of all that was most precious from the material standpoint of this life. It is no light responsibility to have become, as we have undertaken to make ourselves, the ambassadors in this twentieth century of the ruling spirits of the colonies of the last half of the eighteenth century—the times that tried men out, and called them to cement with their blood, a union of newborn states, setting up for the whole modern world of their date, so startling a new conception, of political freedom, of religious tolerance, and social justice.

The question searches us anew on every such occasion as this. Are we measuring up to our opportunities with this great organization at our command, as an instrumentality for bettering conditions in our country; for realizing the beauti-

ful dream of the Fathers of the Republic—to the realization of which, they dedicated their lives, their fortune and their sacred honor.

To begin at the foundation of all things in human society, the mother and the child, are we, as a women's organization, feeling to the full, the precious opportunity, in our powerful hold through our net-work of Societies throughout the United States, for safeguarding in legislation the special interests of the mother and child—of the mothers who mould the characters and care for the bodies of the future citizens—of the children who will be the voters, the workers, the captains of industry, the poets and scholars and statesmen of the United States. Fortunately we are learning at last the sacredness of childhood—in its helplessness, its humility, its immeasurable, inconceivable promise. The very Kingdom of Righteousness in this country, depends on what is done for the mother and her children—and especially so, whenever mother and children are of what is called "foreign-birth." What organization more appropriately than ours can charge itself with the responsibility for the Americanizing as rapidly as may be, of the mother with a brood of children in our thronged immigration depot wharves. And then the education for good citizenship of adolescence—"Whatever we wish to be introduced into the life of a nation, must first be introduced in the life of its youth," said Von Humbolt. The great increase in public education throughout the world, has not realized all that was expected from it. It is universally admitted to have been a failure, so far as the refining and elevating of the moral nature is concerned. Bright and smart the rising generations may be, none on an average—as bright, as smart, as up-to-date as our own—but cunning, ingenuity, and astuteness, do not suffice and do not constitute the major chord in the rich music of a noble human life. What is it then that has been omitted that makes for righteousness and worth in every-day affairs. Does our elaborate education so lavishly bestowed, guarantee honor among men in business and politics, does it nurture the higher tastes, does it cultivate the sensibilities, to the harmonies of nature and of right living? Have we not made a fetic of vulgar conventional success? Is it not that our civilization

and the control of our social institutions have been too exclusively masculine?—that the feminine influence has not known how to make itself felt, or has not been intelligent and public-spirited enough to care. At all events, the time has come, for women to realize, that it is among their highest privileges, to bring it to pass that our schools shall do much more for the better development of the intuitional, imaginative, emotional and ethical elements of human character. For, after all is said and done, it is the moral and emotional elements of character that rule the world; and human intelligence is nothing more-or-less than an instrument, by means of which, human desires and emotions are enabled to work their way toward realization. It is therefore time, that the women of this country took up this matter in earnest, and accentuated this great element in the education of our youth, which has so far been largely neglected. When women have arrived at that stage of development where they are able to co-ordinate their efforts, and stand out, presenting a united front in behalf of those high ideals which in all ages the best women have stood for—their influence on civilization is certain to be almost revolutionary. We are constantly hearing eloquent and enthusiastic accounts of the wonderful achievements of the race in the realm of matter and in the realm of intelligence. The conquest of physical science and the conquest of human ingenuity and will-power, during the past hundred years, have perhaps been greater, than during all the other ages of history put together; but believe me, ladies, as the nineteenth century was the century of man, and his mastery of mind and of matter, so the twentieth century is destined to be the century of women—of women wielding the most subtle and potent influence on earth; that of the heart; of delicate sentiment, of enobling emotion, of that divine-reaching-out after the things of the spirit, which in the hurry and bustle, the drudgery and struggle of everyday life, men too often have allowed to be forgotten.

Ladies, the fact is evident, and is admitted, that we have taken our place and concentrated our energies in constructive work for country and mankind, that we have concentrated our aims in a way that characterizes the Daughters of the American Revolution in a special and distinctive way. We have already

lent our organized strength to divers good causes, to social up-lift in placing bounds to the abuse of child-labor; to wide movements in public education; to public morality, to improvement to hygienic condition among the least fortunate dwellers in our cities and centers of industry, where American wealth is being produced on a scale unprecedented in the world's history. All these, and many other departments of our work are noble objects, befitting any organization of women—of the mothers and daughters of the land; but ladies, let us not, although marvelous results already achieved justify our self-congratulations,—let us not invoke the withering irony of Sthenelaidas “the many words says he, of the Athenian, for my part I do not understand. They have been exceeding large in the praise of themselves.” Rather, let us, as a recognized powerful body of thinking, earnest, devoted women, illustrate more and more as the years go by, how potentially as Daughters of the American Revolution we may enter into the life of our nation, as an influence that works only for righteousness.

Four magnificent national and international celebrations have been epoch-making periods, during the year 1909. The Hudson-Fulton pageants at New York, memorializing the unforgotten and illustrious *past*,—when, thundering their friendly salutes—the combined fleets of the world lay peacefully side by side, in the most spacious and beautiful harbor on earth.

The Alaskan-Yukon and Seattle Exhibitions—heralds and harbingers of the unimaginable splendor of the *future*, awaiting the undeveloped and boundless resources of these vast territories. The dedication by the Daughters of the American Revolution of their superb monument to Washington on the campus of the University, we may proudly boast, was the most brilliant and interesting feature of the exercises at Seattle.

The centennial celebration at bloody old Fort Ticonderoga, defended and lost, and retaken over and over again by the British, by the French and by the Americans, in turn, for two generations, resolved itself into the consecration of the historic mounds and crumbling battlements, as a monument to the hundred years of peace, between England and France that have already elapsed. The Ambassador of England to the United States and the Ambassador of France were present to be the leading spirits in this momentous demonstration. It is the

opening decade of the twentieth century of the Christian era, it is time then, that brute force, the course of primitive barbaric man, cease to be the last arbitrament between great nations, calling themselves Christian and civilized.

This great world-interest is peculiarly our own as Daughters and descendants of the peace-loving patriots, who took up arms a century and half ago—as true patriots always will—in defense of home and country, right or wrong. It is peculiarly fitting for the Daughters, representatives of a victorious citizen-soldiery, to dedicate themselves as such,—at this era of universal aspiration for a universal peace—to the great modern crusade for arbitration of international disputes—to the new-born war against war.

Daughters of the American Revolution! the sacred associations of the struggles that made us a nation should ever be our first and tenderest care. But there are duties to the present and to the future which are no less imperative, if we would preserve the glorious heritage that has fallen to us of self-government, and hand down the birth-right undiminished to those coming after us. To my mind, the present need of women is that they *master* their own subjects—and above all, develop the national feminine conscience—the womanly national ideal, putting aside petty politics, social vanity and rivalries and by intelligent co-operation and co-ordination in our women's efforts maintain our splendid dignity,—as “Queen Mother of Humanity.”

Ladies, going back to first principles, the normal, consistent development of our Society in the past has been an interesting process. Without the exertion of any outside pressure of influence, without any abnormal or hysterical effort in the inside, under the splendid leadership of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. McLean—and in accordance with the ordinary processes of natural growth, gradually, we have evolved from our first immature, half-conscious, more-or-less fortuitous stage, until finally “we have found ourselves”—have arrived at a definite consciousness of our high mission, and have assumed the proportions and the responsibilities of maturity.

Some of the criticisms leveled at us in our first formative period—when we were dominated as much, perhaps, by intui-

tion and impulse, as by well thought-out principles and definite ideals—were possibly more just than sympathetic. We were groping our way slowly, even though surely, toward the light. We *felt*, rather than understood, the necessity of uniting ourselves in some great common enterprise, that would call out the best that was in us, and dedicate it to the realization of the dimly seen, but passionately loved ideals, which are the rich natural inheritance of good women of every race and clime; but gradually, in spite of the superficial criticism of those who were unable to see the latent possibilities that were unfolding and being realized within our midst—in spite of barbed witticisms and ignorant ridicule, we have gone from strength to strength, until to-day, we stand serene in the consciousness of our power, and in our splendid sense of mastery over the elements of weakness within ourselves.

But unfortunately, in a world like ours, some such condition of affairs is inevitable. An interesting analogy is to be found within our own physical organism. No living creature, whether man or beast, can hope to keep wholly free, from the incursions of pernicious microbes. But unpleasant as is this recent discovery of medical science, we may at least take some comfort from the fact, that so long as we enjoy a reasonable degree of health and strength, by that same token—we know that we are keeping the upper hand of them—or rather, that the beneficent microbes are retaining a satisfactory controlling majority within our bodily structure.

But whether it be in the bodies of individual creatures or in organizations like our own, or in nations—the permanent preponderance within the organism of the predatory, and the self-seeking, over the beneficent forms of cell-life, means inevitably disease, degeneration and death.

Ladies, these facts furnish us with no cause for discouragement. On the contrary they merely reveal to us one of the conditions of life on this planet, which must be frankly recognized in order to be successfully met. From time to time I hear from Daughters who are discouraged, because in addition to the majestic major chord of our continuous and triumphant growth and progress, we are forced to hear from time to time a pitiful minor chord of personalities and calumny. Have no fear, ladies, the time will never come, when this great body of

representative women, will entrust the reins of power into the hands of those who would pervert ours from a patriotic to a political organization. If there is any one thing we stand for, it is patriotic, unselfish devotion to the ideal interests of civilization. If there is any one thing we make war upon, it is the unpatriotic, unsocial and unseemly scramble of either men or women to push themselves, or their own interests to the front, regardless of consequences to society as a whole. Custodians of sacred historic memories, and of noble traditions of public service, we stand as it were upon a moral and spiritual eminence, holding aloft the high ideals for which our fathers died proudly and gladly, with a smile upon their lips, and which must be preserved pure, unsullied and intact, if our nation is to retain the proud title which it gained in the old Revolutionary days—that of being the political and moral leaders of mankind. In the performance of this sublime office, my prayer is that we may keep our motives as pure as these white walls, and our deliberations and actions as harmonious as the perfect proportions of this symphony in stone.

Shall we women as we gain position in this new age, and vantage-ground for the use of our God-given intelligence, our sentiment, our heart of love and tenderness, neglect our opportunity for moulding the whole inward character and outward constitution of society? I do not believe it. I do not believe it is an exaggeration, to declare, that more largely than anywhere else in the world—largely in the hands of American women, largely in the hands of the Daughters of the American Revolution, rest these tremendous agencies. To us is entrusted as never before in the world's history, the healthy development of the social and moral fabric of Society in our country, in the innumerable and intricate complications of this twentieth century civilization.

Ladies, what are we going to do with this power, how are we going to acquit ourselves of this high trust? What account are we to give at the last great Tribunal of our use of opportunity? Very devoutly would we approach these great problems, very reverently would we lay hand on this Ark of the Covenant—then walk courageously in the path appointed us by Providence, public opinion, and the promptings of all that is best, purest and noblest in our natures.

ADDRESS OF WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

I am here to congratulate you on the step you have taken in the erection and completion of this beautiful building. That is a material step, but after all we are more or less affected by our surroundings; and the impression that such a beautiful mansion as this given to those who visit the capital of the country is one that I am sure you would have. It gives the impression of substance and permanence to an association organized for the purpose of cultivating and making useful the spirit of patriotism in this country.

You have selected wisely your place. You are pioneers in making this part of Washington one of its most beautiful parts. With the Corcoran Art Gallery on the one side, and the building devoted to the peace and harmony of the countries on this hemisphere on the other, you are appropriately situated. With this classic architecture here, following that example which was set us by our forefathers, we have on the right a sample of the Spanish art, which properly typifies our union with our sister republics of Central and South America, and, here, next to the great Potomac Park that is now in the process of making, you have I think as fine a site as any association in the country. Certainly there is no association that deserves a finer site than you do.

Now, I understand your Society to be organized for a number of purposes. One is—and perhaps that embraces all—to keep constantly before the country that virtue which makes for the greatness and the usefulness of our government—patriotism. You wish to emphasize the places, the persons, and the events, whose memory arouses in every true American a love of country. You proceed, if I understand what your purpose is, on the theory that it is not an occasional outburst of patriotism every four or five or ten years that is the best thing for the country; but it is a constant feeling in the mind and soul and heart of every one of that allegiance that he or she owes to the country of which he or she is a citizen.

What I want to emphasize this morning is the advantage of constantly having before the children and the men and women

of this country a suggestion of their duty to their country. Life is made up not of a lot of grand-stand plays, witnessed by eighty millions of people every day. It is made of a series of acts, and that series of acts, of daily recurrence, is what makes up the character of the man or the woman.

Now, if by such societies as this, and if by insisting upon ceremonies of daily occurrence, there is brought home to the mind and soul of every one that we are citizens of a great country, to which we owe constantly the tribute of loyalty, we shall certainly be made better citizens.

I was not at one time in favor of formalism, but I think we are all gradually—if you can judge by the tendency in our religious ceremonies—coming to the thought that some formalism is necessary as a tribute to the things we feel. I am strongly in favor of the judges of our courts clothing themselves in a dignified uniform that shall typify the fact that in the administration of justice they are administering a sacred function, in doing which they ought to realize what that function is and by their wearing the robes shall convince the public that that which they do is entitled to respect, and convince themselves that in the doing they must earn the respect of the public. And so it is with respect to the flag. It is a symbol, and the laws which ought to be on the statute books of each state and on the statute book of the United States, making it a sacred symbol not to be used for commercial purposes, I attribute to the same feeling. The prayer for the President of the United States I have never become so much imbued with the necessity for as during the last year; and the toast to the President of the United States—all are but tributes to the country of which for the time he is the titular head, and, therefore, while he holds that office is entitled to the support and respect of all. So the playing of the Star-Spangled Banner, during which we ought all to rise, is a tribute and a remembrance of our duty to the nation. They are all forms, it is true, but they are forms that serve to bring back to us our sense of duty.

We of the Anglo-Saxon race are a little disposed at times to fear that by over-zealous expression and demonstration, we shall be taken to be hypocrites. Now, in the matter of manner, in the matter of expression, in the matter of our treat-

ment of each other, we have much to learn from the Latin races. Our theory that politeness and courtesy are only skin-deep, and that the only thing between people ought to be exact truth—which would leave some of us in a pretty bad way—is not a theory sustained by the experience of the human race. Courtesy and good will, manifested in our treatment of others, are substantial virtues that tend to add to the happiness of the world, and so it is that the constant tribute on our part, by these forms that I speak of, to our country, and a constant recognition by forms of our obligation to our country, are all of them valuable things to cultivate. And we may well look to an organization like this with gratitude for having encouraged in every way possible the recognition of that debt that we owe to our country and of the obligation that ought to be constantly present with us in everything we do.

Certainly I should be the last to deprecate or minimize the debt that is due to those who have given up their lives or their limbs in defense of their country in the exigency of war, but there are other times when that virtue of patriotism is just as essential—and I had almost said just as useful—in the conduct of the government. It is in the discharge of the comparatively small duties of each citizen that go to make up what the whole people do, and it is in the recognition of the smaller officer, of the humbler citizen, in withholding himself from that which is easy and comfortable in order to accomplish something by his sacrifice for the public weal. It is in the quiet of his life when the question is frequently presented, "I could do this and benefit by it and no one would know better, but I can do this other and help my country," that there is exerted the same patriotic feeling that works for the good of all, as that which in a larger measure and on a larger field is shown on the battle-field and in the Halls of Congress and in the life of the public.

Therefore, I welcome the news of the prosperity of such an organization as this—come here for the purpose of stirring up patriotism the country over and showing that that is a virtue worth the cultivation of the best, the most intellectual and of the humblest citizen of the country.

A SPLENDID MAUSOLEUM OF MEMORY

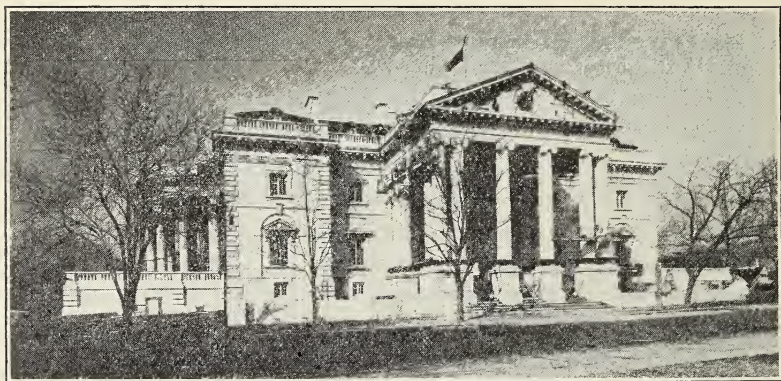
So the Valhalla erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution is Poetically Described as It Rested in Its Completeness Awaiting the Coming of the Continental Congress

When the delegates to the Continental Congress which met in Washington on April arrived at the scene of their labors, they found the Memorial Continental Hall standing in majestic completeness. So is fulfilled the first ambition which inspired the founders of the greatest patriotic organization which this country or perhaps any other has ever seen founded. As the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is in a class apart from other organizations, so also is this, their highest expression of patriotic effort, different from all temples of fame.

This Valhalla is unique. It is the costliest and most impressive monument of its kind ever built by women in this country or any other. Many other halls of fame have been erected and other grand monuments consecrated to the memory of some individual heroic figure in the history of the nation, but this is the first building dedicated to all the recognized heroes of the American Revolution, men and women alike. From the artistic standpoint, it is one of the finest buildings which the beautiful capital contains, and from the utilitarian, it is destined to become one of the most useful. But most of all does it typify in the loftiest form what its projectors intended that it should, a perpetual memorial to the heroic dead who made the nation, erected and paid for by the efforts of women who are their lineal descendants.

In the completion of this magnificent hall, the mission of the Society to the nation and to its members is in a glorious way realized. From the inception of the organization the necessity of possessing a hall which would at once be sufficient for assemblages, for records and for relics was apparent. But could those who proudly reported to Mrs. Benjamin Har-

rison, the first to wear the broad blue sash of authority in the society, their total of seven hundred dollars—could those devoted members, many of whom have gone to their last rest, could have seen the glorious fulfillment of their ambition as it stands to-day, they would have rejoiced exceedingly. The Memorial Continental Hall is one of the most perfect buildings of its type not only in Washington, but on the continent. It is of Corinthian design built of pure and unblemished Vermont



Memorial Continental Hall.

marble with wide reaches in the great front portico and in the graceful colonnade of thirteen columns which seems an inspiration of patriotic harmony. One must go back to those first great Corinthian temples which adorned the hill of the Acropolis of Athens for the prototype of this Hall. Many have murmured that the Hall is not larger and also that already the great society threatens to outgrow its central headquarters even in after the first decade of its dedication. This criticism applies to all American organizations. Even such a wise and paternal builder as the United States government finds the growth of its various departments entirely inadequate to the ideals of the official architects. The Hall is entirely adequate in every way except for the increasing membership in the annual Congress. The auditorium can seat two thousand all told and the experience of every legislative body is that to limit the representation on the floor to about one-quarter that

number makes for harmony and expedition in the despatch of business.

Greatness of extent is not learned from studying the fine old edifices which are the prototype of every graceful and beautiful building erected in modern times. The Pantheon at Rome, a perfect structure does not occupy one-half the space which the Continental Hall covers. The Parthenon is not so large nor even the exquisite temple of Neptune at Paestrum all of which are architectural ancestors of the Valhalla erected by the Daughters. Briefly described the measurements are as follows:

The frontage is 120 feet by 135, the former dimensions facing on Seventeenth street, where the stately main entrance is located. This measurement includes the porticos, the main building being 140 by 140 feet. On the south side is a terrace of 36 by 128 feet on which are arranged the 13 monoliths, commemorative of and presented by the thirteen original states. The hall is situated in Seventeenth street, between C and D streets and opposite the rolling ground of the presidential park, where it gradually descends to the river front. Near by is the fine gallery of art presented to the national capital by William W. Corcoran. A near neighbor is the magnificent temple of peace which Andrew Carnegie gave the nation for the use of the bureau of American republics. The Hall of Heroes will be a beneficiary in the far reaching plans which propose to make Washington one of the show cities of the world. Its site fronting on the executive park will always be assured of having no objectionable environment, but rather that it will be included in the general survey of the magnificent sweep of buildings and landscape which the enlargement of the park system will accentuate.

From an artistic standpoint, the interior arrangement is beyond criticism and the coming generations of the Society will remain forever a debtor to the astute patient women who labored weary hours over architects' specifications and artists' suggestions.

Fronting on Seventeenth street is the wide hospitable portico, the columns of which extend to the third floor and which afford the idea of spaciousness so requisite in buildings of this type.

It suggests the entrance to the White House, Arlington, the home of the Lees, and in a reminiscent sort of a way, Mount Vernon. Entering the flight of marble steps, the visitor comes into the main lobby a stately apartment twenty-three by twenty-four feet and finished in marble and stucco. All about the walls are the emblems dearest to the heart of a patriot, the twined garlands of grapes and laurel wreaths typical of the agricultural wealth which peace after honorable war brings in its wake.

The inimitable Samuel Johnson wrote so wisely, "That man or woman whose patriotism would not gain force upon the field of patriotism or whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona is not to be envied. So it is in entering this corridor of the Valhalla consecrated to the memory of the heroes of the Revolution. Over each door which leads into the halls and various rooms assigned to the National officers and to the great auditorium are placed the busts of men who fought the good fight. Wisely, the number was limited to ten, and each state which sought the honor was given the privilege of placing a favorite son upon the pedestal of honor.

These busts have been selected as follows: The state of Washington, the bust of Gen. Washington; the John Hancock Chapter, of Massachusetts, Hancock; Mrs. J. E. McWilliams of Nathan Hale; John Adams Chapter, of Massachusetts, John Adams; state of Georgia, George Ogelthorpe; Kentucky, Isaac Shelby; New Hampshire, John Stark; and New York City Chapter, Gen. Clinton and Vermont, Ethan Allen. Kansas has secured a site for a bust, but has not yet announced its hero. The state of Pennsylvania paid \$6,500 for this handsome corridor. On the right of the main door into the auditorium is a handsome fountain presented by the Army and Navy Chapter of the District of Columbia, at the cost of \$1,500. Opposite on the left wall is the fine bronze bas relief by David d'Angers, representing the heroes of the revolution. It is the gift of Madam La Ferme, daughter of the sculptor and is one of the most interesting objects in the Hall. It is marred, however, like so many other gifts from France by having mis-spelt words on the inscription tablet.

The auditorium has been so frequently described that it needs little description here.

The auditorium is one of the largest and most conveniently arranged public halls in Washington. It has a seating capacity of nearly two thousand, the stage is spacious and surrounded by numbers of retiring rooms and the acoustic properties are almost perfect. Not only is this hall of value as the setting of the continental congresses, but it has been utilized for scientific gatherings and for lectures given under the auspices of learned societies and it is by far the best fitted for the holding of scientific congresses and conferences. The auditorium soars to majestic height and is finished in a glass opalescent roof in which fretted iron work forms medallions. The walls are tinted a soft cream and are embellished in stucco designs of apples, grapes and laurel leaves in graceful garlands. From the roof depend four mammoth chandeliers of colonial shape in bronze and crystal. Each costs \$450 and are the gifts of Tioughnioga Chapter, New York, and the united chapters of Kansas. The chairs are of green leather in red setting and wide and commodious. There are four boxes arranged on each side of the stage and these are to be furnished in gold, chairs and lounges and crimson velvet hangings edged with gold by the John Marshall Chapter, of Kentucky and the Timothy Bigelow Chapter of Massachusetts. The stage has a number of handsome possession, among which are a table and chair in exact duplicate of the ones used by Thomas Jefferson and others when the Declaration of Independence was signed. A recent gift is a handsome brass lectern, the gift of the Flint Lock and Powder Horn Chapter of Rhode Island. This lectern represents an enormous eagle on the outstretched wings of which rests the Bible from which the chaplain reads every morning at the opening of the sessions of the Continental Congress.

The second and third floors contain various committee rooms furnished by the various states and state chapters and public spirited and loyal individual Daughters. So many descriptions of these various rooms have already appeared in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, that nothing further seems timely. The work of the Presidents-General who preceded Mrs. Mat-

threw T. Scott, the present incumbent in the high office, is also too well known to bear repetition. To quote an article which appeared in many leading journals recently:

"Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who succeeded Mrs. McLean last April, and who will have the honor of taking formal possession of the hall, has marked her administration by many measures of keen business acumen. Mrs. Scott has entirely reorganized the methods employed by the Society in its routine labors and has introduced the newest and most approved ways of handling its complex affairs most economically and expeditiously.

"Speaking of the great joy which she, as head of this great organization of nearly 100,000 representative women of the country feels, Mrs. Scott said: 'One sows and another reaps. I have the great privilege of gathering up in one glorious sheaf, the splendid trophies which my distinguished predecessors have won through the patient self-sacrificing toil of 76,000 patriotic women during two decades. Memorial Continental Hall, the superb "Mausoleum of memory" stands the central monument of as beautiful a group of buildings as adorn any city of the world.

"'A marble palace symbolic of art and its gentle refining influence stands on one side. On the other the bureau of the American republics, typical of peace and brotherly love makes plain before the world what this nation and all other nations of the western hemisphere reaped from the harvest sowed by the patriots in whose memory we have raised an imperishable monument of bronze and marble. Not alone every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but every member of every patriotic society, indeed, every patriotic American citizen will see in this Valhalla, a splendid and unique expression of the devotion which unite men and women alike to the ideals and faith of the fathers of the republic. It is consecrated to the memory of those who won for us all the priceless gift of political and religious freedom. It stands the pledge of this great boon to the succeeding generations and in its erection the mission of the Daughters of the American Revolution to themselves and to the nation stands justified and glorified.'"—
ELEANOR STUART.

MY DEAR MADAM PRÉSIDENT GÉNÉRAL :

Accept my grateful appreciation of your courteous invitation to attend the coming Continental Congress of our beloved Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I regret more than I can express my inability to be present because a meeting of the Daughters is always invested with a great charm for me. I thank you for the thought you had of my comfort and pleasure in providing a seat for me upon the platform or in a box with the distinguished former President Generals of our Society and its present honored head. May I ask you, Madam President, to extend to our Congress and to all Daughters my loving greeting? My earnest hope that their annual meeting for deliberation upon the work of the past, and forecasting of plans for the coming year, may be unusually successful.

May the work of the President, of all officers of our Society, of its delegates in Congress, its members everywhere be in consonance with the high ideal of its founders in seeking to perpetuate the spirit of liberty, which the men and women of the Revolution fostered and made the foundation of a free government.

Bearing as its name, the title of the victorious war for independence, the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, should by its devotion to liberty, to law, to harmony and justice and fraternity, make itself one of the great reasons why liberty shall not perish from the earth.

I am, Madam President and members of the Continental Congress, in the bonds of united patriotic work,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed)

CORNELIA C. FAIRBANKS.

Indianapolis, April 13, 1910.

NOTES OF THE NINETEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Nineteenth Continental Congress was called to order by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In an inspiring and patriotic address she welcomed the Daughters to their completed Memorial Continental Hall, their magnificent temple, seen for the first time in its finished form after years of planning and of aspiration.

Her address will be found in full on another page.

Upon the platform was the President of the United States, William H. Taft. His powerful speech to the Daughters thrilled all hearts. It will be found on another page.

Three former Presidents of the Daughters lent their presence to help make the scene one of surpassing interest—Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. John W. Foster, and Mrs. Donald McLean. Others upon the platform were Mr. John Barrett, chief of the International Bureau of American Republics; Colonel Wilson of the United States Army; General Morris B. Beardsley, President of the Sons of the American Revolution; Henry B. Brown, of the United States Supreme Court; John W. Foster; Thomas Nelson Page; the Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, D. D., Bishop of Washington; the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, and other distinguished guests. The national officers were grouped at the sides near the President General and with the appropriate decorations, made a picture of wonderful beauty.

The United States Marine Band, Mr. William H. Santellman, Director, played "LeDomino Noir," music composed during our Revolution, and expressing the patriotic sentiments of the French people.

In honor of the President General, Mrs. Noble Newport Potts, of Washington, sang "Illinois." In honor of the Presi-

dent of the United States, Mrs. Herbert Gray Ashbrooke, of the Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, sang "Ohio."

Brief responses to the President General were made by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Mrs. John R. Walker, Mrs. Sarah B. C. Morgan and Mrs. John D. Swift.

Addresses were made by Mr. John Barrett, Director of the International Bureau of American Republics; by the Hon. Morris B. Beardsley, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Hon. Thomas Nelson Page. The following gentlemen also delivered addresses during the Congress: the Hon. H. B. F. McFarland, and the Hon. E. F. Noel, Governor of Mississippi.

Monday evening was given up to state meetings, at which the delegates from the different states elected their state regents.

The principle feature of Tuesday morning was the presentation of Reports of national officers:

The president general as chairman of the National Board of Management, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

The vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters, Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch.

The chaplain general, Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble.

The recording secretary general, Miss Mary R. Wilcox.

The corresponding secretary general, Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt.

The registrar general, Miss Grace M. Pierce,

The treasurer general, Mrs. William D. Hoover.

Followed by the reports of the Auditing and Finance Committees.

Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, chairman Auditing Committee.

Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt, Chairman Finance Committee.

The historian general, Mrs. Charles Darwin.

The assistant historian general, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron.

The librarian general, Mrs. Short A. Willis.

At the April meeting the Board of Management adopted the following resolution:

"The Board hereby recommends that the Continental Congress take official cognizance of the circular headed Memorial Continental Hall, March 11, 1910, and signed Mary R. Wilcox, recording secretary general, and pass a vote of censure on said official for such action as contrary to good discipline and proper courtesy."

The Continental Congress adopted the following resolution, April 19, 1910, after hearing the report of the Chairman of the Board of Management, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general:

"Resolved, that the report of the chairman of the National Board of Management be approved; and that the recommendation of the Board contained in the resolution of April 16, 1910, be adopted, and, in pursuance thereof, that the recording secretary general be, and hereby is, censured by the Continental Congress for sending the circular therein mentioned."

Tuesday afternoon, April nineteenth, the matter of great importance was the report of Memorial Continental Hall committee, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman.

This report showed the gratifying news that only \$150,000 had been borrowed; that there was sufficient money on hand for all outstanding obligations; that no more would be borrowed and that we would be in a position soon to begin to pay back the money already borrowed.

The response from the floor to the call for contributions was prompt and generous, amounting to \$21,169.55. The Conti-

mental Congress ordered the transfer of \$15,000 from the current fund to the Continental Hall fund.

The treasurer general's report showed the amount on hand in the permanent fund on March 31, 1910, to be \$50,605.30.

This fine financial showing was pleasing to the president general and to all the Daughters.

The report of the vice-president in charge of organization, Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch showed that there are 1,033 chapters, an increase of seventy-seven this year. The admitted membership is 79,713; the actual membership is 65,310. The number entitled to vote is 1,452.

The report of the registrar general, Miss Grace M. Pierce, gave 6,955 as the number of new members admitted; more than the total membership of the Society in its first four years and more than have been admitted in any single year before.

FROM REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

From April 1, 1909, to March 31, 1910.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, PERMANENT FUND.

Receipts.

Balance on hand, March 31, 1909,	\$50,605 30
Income—Regular,	3,271 50
Income—Miscellaneous—	
Commissions,	408 06
Sales,	4 50
Sundries,	523 22
Interest,	698 71
Continental Hall Contributions,	24,326 02

Transferred from Current Fund, by order Eighteenth Continental Congress,	15,000 00
Bills payable—	
American Security and Trust Co.,	50,000 00

\$144,837 31

Disbursements.

Building Contract,	\$116,175 00
Extras,	7,177 60
Expenses—	

Continental Hall Spoons (Caldwell),	\$250 00
Interest on Bills Payable,	6,194 45

6,444 45

Life Members' Fees Returned to Chapters,	62 50
Continental Hall Contribution Refunded,	10 00
Special Features Paid for,	1,350 37
Balances—	

American Security and Trust Company,	\$5,262 52
National Savings and Trust Company,	5,008 33
Cash received too late for deposit,	3,346 54

13,617 39

\$144,837 31

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, CURRENT FUND.

April 1, 1909, to March 31, 1910.

Receipts.

Balance on hand March 31, 1909,	\$33,320 48
Income—Regular—	
Initiation Fees (\$7,140.00, less returned \$130.00),	\$7,010 00
Annual Dues (\$64,316.00, less returned \$2,512.00),	61,804 00

Certificates,	18 00	
Duplicate Papers,	158 75	
	<hr/>	68,990 75
Income—Miscellaneous—		
Commission (Stationery),	249 12	
Sales,	179 03	
Refunds,	42 46	
The President-General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, for Official Stationery,	50 00	
Magazine,	5,079 59	
Interest on Bank balances,	409 18	
Exchange,	4 07	
	<hr/>	\$108,324 68

Disbursements.

Officers,	\$20,131 95	
Committees,	1,007 44.	
Support of "Real Daughters,"	3,224 00	
Audit and Accountancy Charges,	2,309 00	
Magazine,	11,211 26	
Eighteenth Continental Congress	2,439 85	
Nineteenth Continental Congress	404 71	
General and Miscellaneous,	13,247 89	
Transfer to Permanent Fund,	15,000 00	
Balances—		
Washington Loan and Trust Company,	\$5,924 22	
National Metropolitan Bank, ...	32,113 91	
Cash received too late for deposit,	1,310 45	
	<hr/>	39,348 58
	<hr/>	\$108,324 68

SUMMARY OF FUNDS

As at March 31, 1910.

Permanent Fund,	\$15,932 23
Current Fund,	39,348 58
Fort Crailo Fund,	57 48

American Security and Trust Com- pany,	\$5,262	52	
National Savings and Trust Company, ..	5,008	33	
Washington Loan and Trust Com- pany,	5,981	70	
National Metropolitan Bank,	32,113	91	
Cash on hand March 31, 1910 (later deposited),	4,656	99	
Permanent Fund investments,	2,314	84	
	<hr/>		
	\$55,338	29	\$55,338 29
Permanent Fund investments consist of three (3) bonds, par \$1,000 each, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad.			
GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, for			
the year ended March 31, 1910,			\$13,247 89

The Historian General, Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, reported the progress made in her department. Volume XXX of the Lineage Book was reported ready for distribution.

The Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, stated that the Twelfth Smithsonian Report was ready for distribution. Chapter regents are requested to send their reports directly to the assistant historian general.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Short A. Willis, recommended that a uniform size be adopted by chapters in preparing their year books—that size to be $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$. She also recommended that the Chalkley manuscripts be printed at once. These documents are of great value, as they give the records of Augusta county, Virginia, then of vast extent. She also asked for contributions of book plates, that the library might have a collection to compare favorably with any in the world.

Reports of standing committees :

These gave the account of the work accomplished during the past year by the National Society in the various lines of patriotic and educational work.

Report of Revolutionary Relics Committee, Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, Chairman.

Committee on Patriotic Education, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Chairman.

Sub-Committee on Interchangeable Bureaus, Lectures and Slides, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Chairman.

Children of the Republic, Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner, Jr., Chairman.

Conservation Committee, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Chairman.

Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, Chairman.

Committee on Child Labor, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Chairman.

Committee on "Real Daughters," Mrs. William Lawson Peel, Chairman.

Franco-American Committee, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Chairman.

Committee on National University, Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Chairman.

Committee on Preservation of Historical Spots, Mrs. Delight E. R. Keller, Chairman.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE, MRS.
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, CHAIRMAN, ADOPTED
BY THE NINETEENTH CONTINENTAL
CONGRESS, APRIL 21, 1910.

"That the National Board of Management by and with the advice of the Magazine Committee, be directed and authorized to contract for the publication of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, beginning with the July number of the current year, for one year, said contract to include procuring subscriptions and collecting, mailing and all other matters of business management, on the most advantageous terms possible; said

arrangement to provide that the price of the magazine to individual subscribers shall not be increased above the present rate, and thereupon the present business office of the Magazine shall be closed.

*"Second—*The Committee further recommends that said contract for publishing the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE shall expressly provide for a stated number of pages for N. S. D. A. R. matters per month and that the editorial management is to remain entirely under the direction of the National Society acting through the National Board of Management, the Editor of the Magazine, and the Magazine Committee.

*"Third—*The Committee further recommends that the proceedings of the Nineteenth Continental Congress be published in a separate volume properly indexed as soon as possible after the adjournment of the Congress, and that a copy be furnished free to each chapter, each National officer and those subscribing to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE whose subscriptions are now paid up to July 1st next.

LIST OF NATIONAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE NINETEENTH
CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Vice-Presidents General.

Mrs. John T. Sterling, Connecticut.
Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Illinois.
Miss Ellen Mecum, New Jersey.
Mrs. Egbert Jones, Mississippi.
Mrs. Virginia Randolph Shackelford, Virginia.
Mrs. Emily F. S. Moore, Vermont.
Mrs. A. K. Gault, Nebraska.
Mrs. Edmund Randall, Texas.
Mrs. William E. Stanley, Kansas.
Miss Anna Caroline Benning, Georgia.

Honorary Vice-President General.

Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Connecticut.

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery was unanimously re-elected editor of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*.

Miss Minnie F. Mickley, the retiring business manager, received the unanimous thanks of the Congress for her work the past year. The resolution was offered by Mrs. Delafield and seconded by Mrs. Sternberg and others.

The following clergymen were present during the session of Congress:

The Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, D. D., Bishop of Washington.

The Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D.

The Rev. Charles Wood, D. D.

The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, D. D.

The Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, D. D.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were especially invited by the Rev. Charles Wood, D. D., pastor, to a vesper service at the Church of the Covenant, April 17, at 3.30 P. M.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were especially invited by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D., pastor, to a patriotic choral service at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Sunday, April 17, 1910, at 8 P. M.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were cordially invited by the Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, to attend services on Sunday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Emma Fox, the well known authority on parliamentary law, was the parliamentarian of the Nineteenth Continental Congress.

The careful accuracy of Miss Cora C. Millward secured for her the position of congressional stenographer, a position that she has ably filled **before**.

Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, the dean of the newspaper representatives, occupied her usual place. She wields a trenchant but friendly pen.

It is impossible to give anything like a list of the presentations made during the Congress. They will all be found in the Proceedings.

The thanks of the Congress was due to the pages for the beautiful way in which they handled matters. They were courteous and considerate and moved without confusion.

The President received the Daughters at the White House, Thursday afternoon, at 2.30.

At the Tuesday evening session a magnificent portrait of Mrs. Donald McLean was presented to Memorial Continental Hall, as a gift from friends and admirers of the honorary president general. The portrait is a living likeness and is characterized by strength and dignity.

Mrs. William Libby, of New Jersey, presented a chair made of the historic wood of the *Augusta*, to the President of the United States, for use in the White House.

The Peggy Stewart Tea-Party Chapter, of Annapolis, arranged a personally conducted tour of Colonial Annapolis and the United States Naval Academy for Friday, April 22d.

The Governor of Maryland received the party at Government House. The State House, where Washington resigned his commission, the Old Liberty Tree, Colonial mansions and homes of the signers, and other historic spots were features of this excursion.

Master Louis Schneider, President Sons of Republic Club of the Children of the Republic, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States of America, gave an address on Wednesday evening.

Thursday evening, April 21, the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, gave a reception to the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the spacious assembly room of the Arlington. It was one of the most delightful occasions ever witnessed in that well known and appropriate place.

The Illinois Daughters gave a reception in honor of the President General and Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. McLean, honorary presidents general, at the New Willard.

Mrs. Charles Grayson Dulin gave a reception Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general; Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, honorary presidents general, and Mrs. Katharine Livingston Egan, honorary state regent of Florida.

The Congressional Club entertained the Daughters at their club house, Tuesday afternoon.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy entertained the Daughters of the American Revolution at a reception on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Miller Horton entertained the pages at a tea at the New Willard. The president general was also present, adding much to the pleasure of the occasion.

The Children of the American Revolution gave a patriotic entertainment on Friday afternoon.

They made their annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon on Saturday morning; placed a wreath on Washington's tomb, and conducted special patriotic exercises. They were accompanied by the officers of the Society.

The National Board of Management of the Children of the American Revolution gave a tea, on Wednesday, at Memorial Continental Hall, to meet the Children of the Society.

The flag of the President of the United States, which designates him as commander-in-chief of the land and sea forces, hung at the right of the stage near the president general's box during Monday.

The Continental Congress passed a resolution that hereafter the president general shall sign the minutes of the Board of Management.

The recording secretary general was instructed to write a letter to the house committee on military affairs of the United States congress, requesting an early and favorable report on the bill providing for the construction of a road from Yorktown to Jamestown by way of Williamsburg, Virginia, in order that those two historic places might be connected.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the house committee on appropriations of the United States congress to advocate the favorable report of a bill making an appropriation for the construction of a road from Washington to Mount Vernon, as a memorial to George Washington.

A resolution was adopted requesting the United States Steel Corporation and similar organizations employing great numbers of foreigners to display the American flag on national holidays.

The Catherine Livingstone Chapter, of Jacksonville, Florida, presented a chair to the society to be known as the "honorary president's general chair." Mrs. Donald McLean, an honorary president general, was requested to sit in it as its first occupant.

The Congress adjourned Saturday afternoon after a harmonious and profitable week. The president general received many congratulations upon the way the business was transacted.

The Proceedings of the Congress will appear in pamphlet form. These notes of the Congress, necessarily incomplete, are intended to mention the leading facts of the Congress only.

The report of the committee on recommendations of national officers approved most of them, and presented them to Congress for adoption.

MEMBERS ADMITTED AT THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, APRIL 6TH, 1910.

Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 8; Arizona, 1; California, 14; Colorado, 24; Connecticut, 44; District of Columbia, 33; Delaware, 2; Florida, 4; Georgia, 17; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 67; Indiana, 57; Iowa, 42; Kansas, 19; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 6; Maine, 21; Maryland, 15; Massachusetts, 45; Michigan, 51; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 52; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 30; New Jersey, 13; New Mexico, 1; New York, 137; North Carolina, 14; Ohio, 44; Oklahoma, 5; Pennsylvania, 39; South Carolina, 24; Tennessee, 35; Texas, 24; Vermont, 21; Virginia, 20; Washington, 3; West Virginia, 17; Wisconsin, 8; Hawaii, 1; Porto Rico, 1; Rhode Island, 3; South Dakota, 5; Mexico, 1; Oregon, 1. Total, 1,007.

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

MEMBERS ADMITTED AT THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, APRIL 16TH, 1910.

Alabama, 5; Arizona, 2; California, 6; Colorado, 7; Connecticut, 10; District of Columbia, 5; Florida, 12; Idaho, 1; Georgia, 6; Illinois, 14; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 12; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 6; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 5; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 3; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 20; New Hampshire, 6; New Jersey, 1; New York, 69; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 10; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 13; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 13; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 5; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 5; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 283.

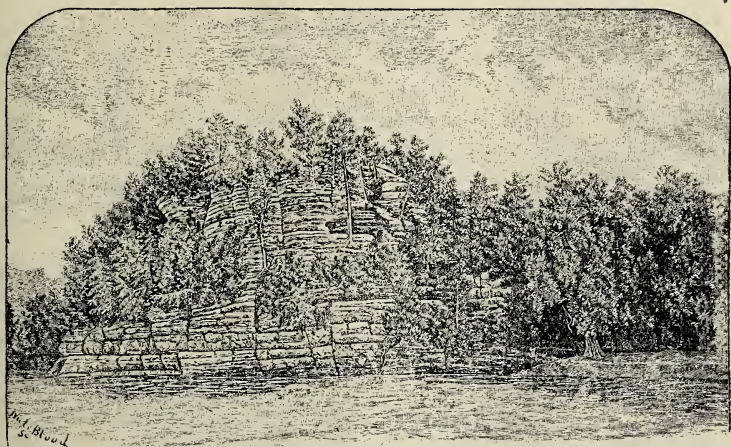
Total number of members admitted during the year, 6,955. *

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Rhoda Carver Barton Chapter, Fredonia, Kansas, organized October 13, 1909, Mrs. Florence Barton Gilmore, Regent, has issued its first year book. They gave a successful colonial party on February 22d, and are scheduled for a picnic on June 14. Readings from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE form a part of each program. The young Chapter has twenty-five members already.

STARVED ROCK

On the south bank of the Illinois river, eight miles below Ottawa, is the remarkable cliff known as "Starved Rock," rising almost perpendicularly from the water's edge to the height of about one hundred and forty feet, and separated from the neighboring cliffs by a wide chasm which shows signs of having been produced by some convulsion of nature. Three sides of this rock rise like a watchtower, but the fourth side,



Starved Rock.

next the bluff, recedes, and at one place can be ascended by a steep, rocky pathway. The walls of this cliff consist of gray sandstone, partly hidden by forest trees, and, when viewed from a distance, has the appearance of an old castle. The rock is rather a circular form, the wall being smooth in some places and at other points it is rough with overhanging crags. Out of the many crevices in the rock grow stunted cedars with patches of cactus and mountain ivy. The summit contains about three-fourths of an acre, some of it smooth sandstone, but the larger portion is covered with earth, with grass and trees growing thereon. Its high, majestic summit and isolated position in a region so different from that crossed by most

prairie streams, make it the most picturesque object on the Illinois river, and for historic interest it is without parallel in the western country.

Starved Rock has figured extensively in the early history of western discoveries by early French explorers. More than two centuries ago, in 1682, La Salle built a fort on its summit, and around this fort clustered the first colony in the Mississippi valley. The place of ascent was improved by breaking off projecting crags and cutting steps in the steep, rocky pathway, up which timbers were dragged to make a block house, store house and dwelling. A platform was built on the trunks of two leaning cedars which grew on the margin of the cliff, and on this a windlass was placed to draw water out of the river to supply the garrison. The fort was named St. Louis, or Rock Fort, and from its high and almost inaccessible wooden ramparts the French could look down on the Indian town below, where often were encamped not less than 20,000 Indians who came to trade and seek protection from their much dreaded enemies, the Iroquois. Two years after the building of the fort it was attacked by 2,000 Iroquois and by them held in seige for six days, but they were finally put to flight by the small garrison of fifty soldiers and one hundred Indian allies.

For many years the Indians were well pleased with the fur trade, but when it finally came under the supervision of the governor of Canada they became dissatisfied. The governor appointed unscrupulous agents to conduct the trade, and they swindled the Indians by selling them worthless articles. It was the height of a young squaw's ambition to marry a white man and they were in the habit of spending nights at the fort under pretext of being married to the soldiers and became so fascinated with the white men that they refused to marry among their own people. Finally in 1718, the Indians decided to expel the French, and one bright morning the occupants of the fort were aroused from slumber by the presence of some three hundred Indians who said they had come to burn the fort and in a few moments all the buildings were in flames and were entirely consumed. On the destruction of the fort the colony was broken up and when three years after a Jesuit

priest visited Illinois the palisades were still standing but no one was living there.

The traditions of both French and Indians agree that the tragedy which gave the rock its name of Starved Rock occurred in the fall of 1769, as history says that Pontiac, the great Ottawa chief, was killed in that year, and the war against the Illinois Indians grew out of his assassination. He was the idol of his people and was loved and obeyed scarcely less by the Pottawatomies. They believed that the Illinois Indians were at least accessory to his murder and consequently the Ottawas and the Pottawatomies united all their forces in an attack on their enemy. In the war thus waged by the allies against the Illinois, the latter suffered one disaster after another till all the villages along the Illinois river have been destroyed, except the principal town, La Vanturn. At this town the remnants of the different bands were collected to make their last defense against the invaders. Here they were finally attacked by the allied forces. Again and again the Illinois repulsed their enemies, but against the large invading force the defenders could make but a feeble resistance and thousands were slain in the fierce battle that raged for hours until in a rain storm and in the darkness of the night the Illinois launched their canoes, crossed the river and ascended Starved Rock. The summit was large enough to hold the remnant of that proud nation whose names had been mentioned with respect from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Ohio and from the Mississippi to the Wabash. As its sides are perpendicular, except on the south where it may be ascended with difficulty by a sort of natural staircase, where some of the steps are a yard high and but a few inches wide and not more than two can ascend abreast, ten men could repel ten thousand with the means of warfare then at their command. The allies made no attempt to take the fort by storm, but closely besieged it on every side. The Illinois lowered vessels to obtain water, but the confederates cut the thongs and so reduced them by thirst as well as by lack of food for their small stock of provisions soon became exhausted. They had been twelve days on the rock, closely guarded by the enemy, when at last the time came when they could hold out no longer and a few brave warriors attempted to escape, but

on descending were slain by the vigilant guards. The few women and children fell easy victims to the savages who were bent upon utter extermination of their hated enemies. Soon all the victims were stretched upon the sloping ground south and west of the impregnable rock and that was the end to the work of death.

In after years various accounts are given both by French and Indians of seeing relics of this fearful tragedy. The rock was covered with skulls and even now small fragments of human bones are found and the soil shows a peculiar dusty sediment in the dirt which is decomposed animal matter and without doubt is the remains of human beings. No event in Indian warfare made so lasting an impression on the minds of the early settlers of that region as this and the main facts will be kept in remembrance for many generations to come.

Let us hope that this beautiful spot with its many memories of the Illinois race, of the great explorers, of the first garrison and of the first settlement will be preserved and will become a place of pilgrimage and interest for the future generations.—
MRS. ISABELLE BLOOD, *Rebecca Park Chapter, Galesburg, Illinois.*

BUT ONE ANCESTRAL BAR

Fannie H. Burris

Have you ever tried the tracing
Of your ancestors remote?
I'll tell you of my experience
And how I wrote and wrote

Many a score of letters
To everyone I knew
Who of the family history
Could give me traces true

Upon this vexing question
As to who my grandsires were,
And if among their neighbors
They'd chanced to make a stir.

Oft in my early girlhood
I sat at my grandma's knee
And we oft conversed together
Of the family history.

But when, as occurred years later,
I needed the notes, I aver
They were not the kind that admitted
To the National D. A. R.

So I wrote, and still am writing—
I have all, but a missing link
That hides itself in obscurity
And causes my spirits to sink.

Every time I fail to trace them,
These ancestors afar,
'Till I fear I'll have to be content
With but one ancestral bar.

On March twelfth, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Honorary President General, entertained at her home in Bloomington, Illinois, in honor of Mrs. William D. Cabell, Honorary President Presiding. It was a delightful affair and one long to be remembered by the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter. Mrs. Stevenson was assisted by the officers of the chapter and other members. The decorations, which were especially beautiful, were in red and white roses and tulips with knots of red, white and blue ribbons. Several ladies called during the receiving hours. Those assisting were asked to remain to supper, after which Mrs. Cabell spoke informally on the early days of the Society and the part which she had in it. It was a great honor and pleasure to listen to her and her visit to Bloomington will long be remembered.

The Rainier Chapter, Seattle, Washington, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Regent, has issued a very comprehensive year book. The topic for study is "Places Made Historic by the American Revolution." Their Chapter history by Mrs. Thorne has been published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

"Your magazine this year is certainly fine—so much in it is helpful and instructive."—MRS. P. P. BOYER, Memphis.

REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS LAWRENCE.

Not every chapter is so fortunate as our own, Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, in having among its members a "Real Daughter."

Elizabeth Williams Lawrence, the daughter of George and



Mrs. Elizabeth Williams Lawrence.

Mary Williams was born in the town of Bowdoin, Maine. Her father while only 21 years of age enlisted in the Continental army at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, served throughout the entire war with distinction and well deserved

the several promotions which raised him from a private to an officer.

Elizabeth Williams married Wm. Lawrence, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Pownall, Maine, and lived during the first part of her married life in Richmond village, where her two eldest children were born; later she moved to Bath, Maine, where three more children were born to her.

With a family of five children and an invalid mother who lived to the age of 93 and also an invalid sister to care for, her life has been of necessity a quiet home life, full of care and home duties. A member of the Free Baptist Church she was a constant attendant until stricken with paralysis six years ago.

For over a decade she has been a widow, her husband having been killed by a burglar while making his regular rounds as a night policeman. So not only can Mrs. Lawrence look back and think of a brave father who gave several of the best years of his life to his country, but also of a husband no less brave and devoted in times of peace. Living in the house which has been her home for 50 years, Mrs. Lawrence is always pleased to receive visits from neighbors or members of our chapter, and is much interested in our work. And if there are any little attentions which we can pay her that would brighten her declining years let us feel honored in the doing.—MRS. JOHN A. MORSE, *State Vice-Regent*.

Entered into her rest March 30, 1910, Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence, aged 87 years, 7 months. She had been a sufferer for several years from a paralytic shock, but the end came peacefully at last, and she went to sleep as she had said she wished to go. She will be greatly missed in her church and her neighborhood and daughters have the sympathy of all who know them.—ALICE K. ROBBINS, *Registrar Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter*.

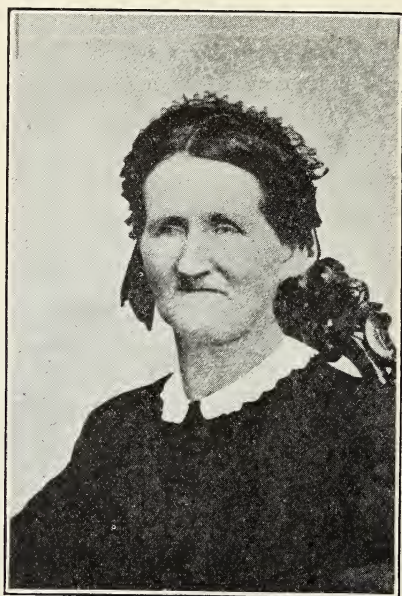
MRS. ELIZABETH EVANS REESE,

Of Patton township, Centre county, is the second "Real Daughter" added to the Bellefonte Chapter, February 3, 1910, of whom they are justly proud, the other one being Mrs. Mary Allison Rishel, Clintondale, Pennsylvania, born March 23, 1821.

It is certainly not the privilege of many women *now* to boast

that their fathers were Revolutionary soldiers, and only sixteen in Pennsylvania can do so.

Her father, Eleazer Evans, emigrated from Wales to Chester county, Pennsylvania, before the Revolution and served in Captain Hallman's company of militia from September, 1781,



Mrs. Elizabeth Evans Reese.

until the close of the war. After his marriage with Christiana Baird he came to Center Furnace, this county, which was erected in 1792 by Colonels Miles and Patton to work for them in 1794 and follow his trade as a millwright.

Mrs. Reese is the youngest and sole survivor of this family of nine children and was born March 3rd, 1813, and recently celebrated her ninety-seventh birthday and though very feeble, with failing sight and hearing, she sleeps well and at times her memory is very clear in recalling past events. She was married at the age of nineteen to Christian Reese and had a family of eleven children—of which seven are living. Her descendants include twenty-seven grandchildren and eighteen

great-grandchildren. She has been a widow over a score of years and has lived in the home her husband built on the tract of land he cleared more than seventy-five years ago. Her widowed daughter, Mrs. Katherine Burket, aged seventy-seven, and her sister, Mrs. Alice Hoover, assists in taking care of her while the latter's husband manages the farm.

Mrs. Reese was accepted as "Real Daughter" on January 5, 1910, and presented by the National Society with a gold spoon.

We should reflect that within her generation and that of her parents, the United States has grown from a struggling wilderness into the greatest country in the world.

These links are being broken one by one and only the memory of the "Real Daughters" will be ours to cherish.—SARA BURNSIDE VALENTINE.

A STATE POSTAL CARD.

Mrs. C. R. Moor, a native of Vermont, has been successful in her efforts to raise \$500 among the twenty-seven Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters in Vermont, to place in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, a bust of Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga, one of ten of the greatest Revolutionary heroes. To accomplish this, Mrs. Moor presented 20,000 Vermont postal cards, designed by herself, including the clover blossom, its floral emblem, and the state seal and motto, this design being successfully and attractively worked out by Miss Winslow, the artist. This plan met with the hearty approval and co-operation of the Daughters, resulting in the above unqualified success, going to show the possibilities of a State postal card.

Mrs. Moor was enthusiastically endorsed for Vice-President General at the annual State Conference of Regents and delegates held at Springfield, Vermont, September 16, 1909.

The Arkansas Daughters have issued a booklet giving an account of their second Conference held at Pine Bluff. The frontispiece is a picture of the State Regent, Mrs. Katherine Braddock Barrow. We note the good words about the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Eleven of the chairs for the platform in Continental Hall were the gift of the Daughters of Arkansas. Their efficient State Regent is a member of three of the national committees. The reports of her chapters show the good work being done in the State.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Massachusetts.

We present in this group the names of One Thousand of the Last Survivors of the War for Independence. These names and this information have been gathered, not from official sources, but largely from newspapers of the day. This information is published that more interest may be evoked over the country that other information may be forthcoming. For it is a sad fact that of the patriots of the Revolution, the dates and places of their deaths and burial, too many are not known. We have likewise the names and dates of decease of very many widows of patriots who were pensioners. It is a sad fact that many of the patriots died among strangers, in alms and county houses, and on the meager charities of the people. The granting of pensions was not on the beneficent scale of to-day. Patriots and the widows of patriots under the earlier laws were not only to prove military service but to prove their poverty in order to obtain the allowance of the nation. There are many sources where the sought-for information can be gained and we hope these pages will be helpful in gathering the same. We publish a group of one thousand, and if the interest is sufficient a second group can more easily be gathered. We are in constant touch with the sources of information and have long been unfolding fresh data concerning many a forgotten Puritan, pioneer and patriot.

ABBOTT, BENJAMIN, major, d. Nashville, New Hampshire, June 16, 1851, a. 92 years, formerly of Andover, Mass.

ABBOTT, PHILIP, d. Rumford, Maine, April 1, 1841, a. 83 years.

ABBY, MASON, d. Belchertown, Mass., Oct. 18, 1849, a. 90 years.

ADAMS, JOHN, d. West Bloomfield, New York, Sept. 28, 1849, a. 89 years, a pensioner.

ADAMS, JOHN, d. Hinsdale, Mass., March 24, 1845, at 80 years; a pensioner.

ADLINGTON, JOHN, d. Nantucket, Mass., April 16, 1853, at 89 years 2 months; a pensioner; formerly of Boston.

ALBEE, OBEDIAH, captain, d. Hallowell, Maine, about Dec. —, 1852, at 86 years.

ALLEN, DIERCA, Esq., d. Lebanon, New Hampshire, June 9, 1850, a. 90 years; a pensioner.

ALMY, PELEG, d. Portsmouth, R. I., about April —, 1853, a. 92 years; a pensioner.

ANDREWS, WILLIAM P., d. Ipswich, Mass., Feb. —, 1849, at 87 years; a pensioner.

ANGLIN, HENRY, d. Oct. 26, 1853. Athens, Georgia, a. 106 years; a native of Pennsylvania; entered Continental Army in North Carolina, and was with Count Pulaski at siege of Savannah.

ARCHER, OBEDIAH, born Hebron, Conn., 1760, d. Marion, New York, April 8, 1852, a. 92 years; his wife Elizabeth Fitch died four months previously.

ARNOLD, SETH, d. Westminster, Vermont, Aug. 6, 1849, a. 101 years, 10 months and 3 days; a pensioner.

ATWELL, SAMUEL, d. Montville, Connecticut, Nov. 26, 1850, a. 95 years, 6 months; served during most of the war.

AUSTIN, ISAAC, d. Newburyport, Mass., July 25, 1851, a. 95 years, 3 months and 20 days; a pensioner; formerly of Methuen, Mass.

AVERILL, EZEKIEL, d. Wiscasset, Maine, about April —, 1850, a. 95 years 9 months; served during whole of Revolution; a pensioner.

ÁVERY, BENJAMIN, born in Conn., March 4, 1758; was at Valley Forge, Monmouth, and Stony Point; settled in Lyons, New York; d. May 4, 1843.

AVERY, MILES, b. Sept. 5, 1760, at Norwich, Conn., d. West Barrington, Mass., June 27, 1850.

AVERY, NATHAN, born Groton, Conn., March 31, 1759; was at White Plains, Forst Griswold; settled Newbury, Vt., 1796; a pensioner; d. Jan. 16, 1841.

BAKER, AMOS, d. July 16, 1850, at Lincoln, Mass., aged 94 years, the 9th of April last. He was the last man living who bore arms on the 19th of April, 1775. He was present at celebration at Concord April 19, 1850.—Newspapers of the day.

BALCOM, DAVID, d. Douglas, Mass., Sept. 18, 1844, a. 90 years; a pensioner.

BALDWIN, JOSIAH, d. Mentz, New York, June 2, 1840, a. 83 years; at Monmouth and Yorktown.

BALDWIN, UZAL, d. Camptown, New Jersey, March 13, 1852, a. 89 years.

BALLEY, STEPHEN, d. August 15, 1844, a. 82 years, at Whitestown, New York, where he was an early settler.

BARBER, JOHN, born Pelham, Mass.; was at White Plains, where he was taken prisoner; settled in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, 1804; died June 24, 1840, aged — years, in Adrian, Michigan, but buried in Lyons, New York.

BARKER, NATHAN, Esq., d. Danville, Vt., Dec. 22, 1847, a. 84 years; a pensioner; an early settler of Walden, Vt.

BARKER, NATHAN, Deacon; d. Palmer, Mass., Oct. 7, 1849, a. 88 years.

BARNARD, NATHAN, d. Union, Maine, July 21, 1830, a. 79 years; born in Waltham, Mass.; was at Bunker Hill, and on Hudson river, and at Lake George.

BARNETT, BENJAMIN, captain, d. about April —, 1851, at West Brookfield, Mass., aged 93 years; a pensioner.

BARNS, JOSIAH, d. Dudley, Mass., July 28, 1843, aged 91 years, 6 months and 8 days; a pensioner. His wife, Rebecca Kidder, died July 19, 1819, aged 58 years.

BARNUM, JEHIAL, was a sergeant in Connecticut Line; settled in Bangor, New York, in 1806, from Vermont; became a pensioner 1818; died April 23, 1831.

BARTLETT, MOSES, d. Hanover, Maine, Jan. 16, 1818, a. 61 years; his widow, Esther, a second wife, died —, 1850, aged 81 years.

BASSETT, ISAAC, d. Barre, Mass., about July —, 1852, a. 96 years; a pensioner; he left a widow 93 years old, after a married life of 74 years.

BATES, BENJAMIN, d. Hanover, Mass., April 22, 1853, a. 92 years and 6 months; a pensioner.

BATES, JACOB, d. Minot, Maine, July 19, 1850, a. 90 years; a pensioner; formerly of Abington, Mass.

BATES, REUBEN, d. Scituate, Mass., March 8, 1835, at 99 years "and very nearly another year." Wife Mary — died March 14, 1835, aged 100 years; he was a pensioner.

BATTELL, JAMES, d. March 3, 1848, at Syracuse, New York, aged 89 years, 6 months; enlisted at the age of 15 years at Roxbury, Mass.

At the March meeting of the Deborah Sampson Chapter it was voted that a list of the Revolutionary soldiers be forwarded to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for publication. Their graves have been located mainly by the efforts of the Daughters and last April Mrs. Rebecca C. Boomer, whose husband was the first person to petition the city government to mark these graves, was appointed by the chapter to co-operate with

a committee from the Grand Army of the Republic, in conference with the mayor, in relation to the work of charting the cemeteries and the plan was considered feasible. The chapter bought and placed on the Revolutionary markers small brass tags numbered to correspond with the numbers on the chart, which greatly facilitates the decoration of the graves.

Names of soldiers of the American Revolution who lived and died in the Old North Precinct of Bridgewater (now Brockton) and who are buried in the following grounds:

ASHLAND STREET CEMETERY.

Caleb Howland,	Job Ames,
Daniel Howard,	Shepherd Packard,
Bela Howard,	William French,
Col. Simeon Cary,	Benjamin Packard,
Ichobod Howard,	Thomas Packard,
Robert Howard,	Joseph Sylvester,
Oliver Howard,	Jonathan Cary,
Timothy Ames,	Andrew Freeman,
Daniel Alden,	Barzilla Field,
Adam Howard,	Howard Cary,
Tobes Field,	Mark Ford,
Capt. Josiah Packard,	Charles Snell,
Jonas Packard,	Samuel Brett,
	William Packard.

AMES BURY PLACE OFF AMES STREET—PRIVATE GROUNDS.

Daniel Ames.

MELROSE CEMETERY.

Isaac Hartwell,	Ephraim Cole,
Zachariah Gurney,	Jonas Reynolds,
Eleazer Snow,	Adin Packard,
Zachariah Gurney, 2nd,	Lemuel Packard,
Enos Thayer,	Manassah Dickerman,
	Jeremiah Beals.

THOMPSON'S CEMETERY.

Seth Edson,	Isaiah Packard,
Lieut. Henry Kingman,	Josiah Perkins,
	Josiah Perkins, Jr.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

By a unanimous vote of the Magazine Committee we have recommended to our editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, that accounts of Chapter work be limited to three hundred words. This recommendation is made because with nine hundred chapters to report, many of them of necessity wait long months before seeing their reports in print.

(From the Magazine Committee.)

MRS. ELLEN S. MUSSEY,
Chairman.

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,
Secretary.

The editor calls special attention to the above recommendation. Owing to the fact that many chapters have not had their attention called to the matter it has been difficult to comply with the recommendation. With the opening of the new volume it is hoped that the chapter reports will meet the requirements.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Connecticut). —Since our last report to the Magazine, interest and enthusiasm in our chapter has steadily increased, so that this, the thirteenth year since our organization, we have a membership of ninety-four loyal, patriotic Daughters who are doing quietly all they can to commemorate the deeds and perpetuate the spirit of Revolutionary days.

One of our first great achievements was to purchase the historic Wolf Den (including ninety acres of woodland) at Pomfret, Connecticut, which was made famous by the courageousness of our own Israel Putnam. An attractive entrance to our grounds has been made and "Old Glory" waves from a flag pole near the entrance of the Den throughout the year.

The Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter opened a free reading room in the city which it supported independently until it was merged into the public library and the city assumed charge of it. However, our chapter furnishes it with many magazines

and through the Massachusetts Library Art club we have pictures of great educational value always upon exhibition.

We commemorate all historical events as far as possible and always decorate the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the cemeteries at Woodstock, Pomfret, Thompson and Putnam.

At our annual open meetings we have offered prizes of gold pieces for the best essays bearing upon Revolutionary events and read at the meeting by pupils of the Israel Putnam school, thus keeping the spirit of patriotism ever before the young.

While we have been very busy and spent a great deal of our time in Daughters of the American Revolution work, our chapter members always responding cheerfully to the many calls to assist in patriotic and educational ilnes, yet the social festivities of our chapter have never been neglected.

Our annual picnic at the Wolf Den, the annual pilgrimage to historical points, Colonial parties, receptions, whists, dramatics, musicales and teas are noted as enjoyable and brilliant gatherings.

The program of 1909-10, arranged by a most capable committee composed of the organizing regent, Mrs. Mary B. Medbury; the chaplain, Mrs. F. J. Daniels, and Miss Bertha Sargent, has proved most pleasing.

At each regular meeting of our chapter past regent, Mrs. J. B. Kent, gives a most valuable talk upon the practical side of conservation of natural resources, which is so universally discussed throughout the nation, and Mrs. F. J. Daniels tells of the poetical and beautiful side of this subject in her most interesting papers entitled "Woodland Treasures." In keeping with these papers the hall is always decorated with boughs and branches of the special "treasure" discussed. Also at each meeting a paper is given upon "The Turnpikes and Taverns" in this vicinity and there are pleasing musical selections rendered.

Our pilgrimage this year took us to historic Woodstock Hill, which was given by the Indians in 1686 to the Roxbury, Massachusetts, immigrants. Dr. George Austin Bowen gave a brief talk upon the history of Woodstock which was most interesting.

Upon October 13th we tendered a reception to the General Ebenezer Learned Chapter, of Oxford, Massachusetts, of which Clara Barton is a member. The address was given by our honorary historian, Miss Ellen D. Larned, widely known as Windham county historian.

Upon December 26th our regent, Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock, opened her spacious home in Church street and Miss Ellen Osgood gave a charming lecture, her theme being "Christmas-tide in Art and Legend."

General Israel Putnam's one hundred and ninety-second birthday was commemorated in January by "Gentlemen's Night," which was held in Odd Fellow's hall. Miss Evelyn Cook Williams, of Providence, Rhode Island, entertained by readings (two of which were based upon historical facts) which were interspersed with music and refreshments.

Upon Wednesday afternoon, March 23rd, Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, our dear honorary state regent, gave a delightful illustrated talk descriptive of her recent trip abroad. In the evening Mrs. Mary B. Medbury gave a reception for Mrs. Kinney.

We have also held a whist, a musicale, a Christmas sale, and a sale of Red Cross stamps this year.

The above resume of our chapter shows very clearly the spirit of coöperation and friendliness which has characterized our gatherings and how efficiently the chapter members have performed their duties and under the guiding hand of our regent we look forward to the future with serene content.—
BESSIE LOUISE CHAMPLIN, *Historian*.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana).—Since the last report to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter has had four regular monthly meetings, and the annual Washington's birthday celebration.

The programs laid out in the year book have been carried out up to date. The December meeting was characteristic of the yuletide season, the notable feature being a paper on "Christmas and Merrymaking in the Colonies," by Mrs. Jesse C. Moore. The January program was one of music. Mrs. A. W. Bowen read a paper on "Instruments of Music and Famous Singers of Colonial Days."

The February meeting being on the 12th, was marked by an address on Lincoln by the Reverend Joshua Stansfield. The business of this meeting, was the election of delegates to Continental Congress.

The feature of the Washington's birthday celebration was the dancing of the minuet by members of the chapter in colonial costumes, impersonating distinguished women of colonial days. The day also marked the sixteenth anniversary of the chapter's organization and each member was requested to give a birthday contribution. The March meeting was a colonial tea pouring. Colonial housekeeping was the subject of a paper read by Mrs. L. H. Wolf. There were also patriotic songs and readings. The hostess, Mrs. S. E. Perkins, displayed several interesting heirlooms.

The patriotic education committee is taking up work along the lines of public play grounds. It is the plan of the committee to help equip the play grounds in connection with settlement houses in our city. Through this committee a club, "Children of the Republic" has been organized at Christamore Settlement House. Literature has been furnished. For foreign children a set of slides on America of to-day has been made.

A picture of General Harrison has recently been presented to a new school building in Muncie, Indiana, which is to be called the Harrison school.

Various articles of furniture which will be placed in the Indiana room at Continental Hall by Indiana chapters, are on exhibition at one of the furniture houses. A colonial sofa is to be the gift of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter. Also a flag by the regent, Mrs. R. O. Hawkins.

The following committee was appointed by Mrs. John L. Dinwiddie, of Fowler, state regent to select furniture: Mrs. W. C. Ball, of Muncie; Mrs. E. C. Atkins and Mrs. R. O. Hawkins, of Indianapolis.

At a reception tendered ex-vice-president and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks on their return from a tour around the world, the chapter, of which Mrs. Fairbanks is a member, was represented by the regent, Mrs. R. O. Hawkins.

Mrs. Fairbanks was president general from 1901 to 1905.—
CARRIE L. A. WYNN, *Historian*.

Deborah Sampson Chapter (Brockton, Massachusetts) celebrated its thirteenth anniversary in January and looked back upon a prosperous past with much good patriotic work accomplished. The state regent, Mrs. James G. Dunning, of Springfield, made the address congratulating the Daughters upon the past and urging fresh efforts for the future. At the annual guest night Charles G. Chick, president of the Hyde Park Historical Society gave an instructive address upon the "Life and Work of Sam Adams, the Patriot." Mrs. S. Agnes Parker,



*Mrs. Clara L. Atwood,
Regent.*

who is prominent in the ranks of the Woman's Relief Corps also spoke on the duty that devolves upon women to keep alive the memories of the heroes of the country. At the March meeting Miss Harriet A. Bean told of the Martha Berry School in Georgia and the members were inspired to work along that line the coming year. Mrs. L. B. Hatch, who for four years was regent of the chapter, gave some reminiscences of her administration during which the enrollment rose from 66 to 404. For her faithful work the chapter has

honored Mrs. Hatch by making her a life member, an honorary regent and a life member of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society.

A prize of ten dollars in gold was offered any student of the Brockton high school who should write the best essay upon the subject of "The Part Massachusetts Took in the War of the Revolution." This was awarded by appointed judges to Miss Marie I. Randall who read the paper before the chapter and guests on flag day. Mrs. L. F. Gurney was chairman of arrangements and the affair was a delightful one. A flag drill by 35 young ladies was a feature of the exercises.

The chapter has forwarded to Washington fifty dollars towards the bronze doors in Continental Hall and thus placed

the name of Mrs. Rebecca C. Boomer, one of the founders of the chapter and who gave it its name upon the roll of honor.

Short papers have been prepared by the members upon heroes of the Revolution whose birthdays fell in the month the meeting was held. Among them were Lafayette, Sam Adams, Chief Justice John Marshall and John Adams.

The chapter has among its members three "Real Daughters" from the seventeen whom it has enrolled. One of these is fifty-eight years old, as far as known the youngest living. Mrs. Alice Keyes, who is one of the state committee for "Real Daughters," has secured a large number of these valued members.

The chapter now numbers 274 and numerically is the second in the state. Mrs. Clara L. Atwood, who has been regent for two years, has shown rare ability as presiding officer and preserved the harmony which has so long marked the chapter.—MARY E. CHARLES, *Historian Deborah Sampson Chapter*.

Old South Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—Surely some of the bravery of their Revolutionary ancestors is inherited by their descendants, when they tempt fate and celebrate their thirteenth anniversary on the 13th day of the month, as on that day in December "The Old South" Chapter, with seventy-five members and guests occupied the State Suite in Hotel Vendome and held a reception, followed by a birthday breakfast.

The receiving line was composed of Mrs. Frank Hill, regent; Mrs. James G. Dunning, state regent; Mrs. H. E. Davidson, vice state regent; Mrs. Chas. G. Chick, state treasurer and former chapter regent; Mrs. Frank Endicott, vice-regent of the chapter. The rooms were generously draped with American flags, a small one at each plate as a souvenir of the occasion.

The tables were bright with decorations of pots of pink azaleas alternating with pots of delicate ferns—together with a large bouquet of beautiful pink roses in front of the regent, it being a gift from Mrs. Flora E. Barry, a well known Boston musician and member of the Chapter.

It was a matter of regret that Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, vice-

president general of Massachusetts; Mrs. Laura W. Fowler and founder and honorary regent of the chapter, were unable to be present.

All rose and joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer at the opening of the banquet in the absence of the chaplain.

The exercises after the breakfast were opened by singing "America," accompanied by an orchestra of young ladies which had been giving various selections. The chapter had the pleasure of extending a welcome to Mrs. Vesta Richardson (a charter member) lately returned from Nicaragua, where she had been living for some years.

Remarks from the state officers were listened to with much pleasure and five o'clock came as we finished our breakfast.—
SARAH R. STURGIS.

Orange Mountain Chapter (Orange, New Jersey).—The fifth annual report of Orange Mountain Chapter begins with the month of April, 1909. At that meeting our regent expressed her gratification in having five of our members in attendance at Continental Congress. She supplemented an excellent report sent by Mrs. Ella C. Webb of the proceedings of that body.

A card party was given by Mrs. J. B. Roberts and Mrs. Webb at the home of Mrs. Roberts to increase the fund for patriotic education. A substantial sum was realized.

The May meeting was held at the home of the historian. An inspiring address was given by Rev. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard, pastor of the Grove Street Congregational Church, East Orange, and chaplain of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. His subject was "The New Demand for True Patriotism."

On the day following the May meeting an afternoon of recitations and music was given at the home of Mrs. Herbert T. Abrams, under the auspices of the chapter for the benefit of the fund for patriotic education. Miss Quaise charmingly rendered her recitations, one of which was "The Girl with the Telephone Habit." Mrs. Charles D. Hedges also pleased the audience by her rendering of vocal solos. Leslie James played the violin accompaniment by Edwin Litteren.

Orange Mountain Chapter held its first annual patriotic service, commemorative of the battle of Monmouth, on the afternoon of Sunday, June 27th, in the Orange Valley Congregational Church. It was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. George P. Eastman, chaplain of the chapter. He was assisted by the Rev. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard and the Rev. John F. Patterson, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church. The service opened with "America" played by Miss Cornelia V. Hutchings, Mr. Eastman took for his text Ephesians 6:13. Mr. Andrew A. Smith, Jr., sang "Jerusalem" and "Lest We Forget" and a chorus of pupils from the public schools under the direction of Prof. Handel assisted in the singing. The church was effectively draped with large flags.

The five dollar gold piece given annually as a prize to the pupil in the eighth year grade of the Orange public schools attaining the highest proficiency in United States history was presented with appropriate words by our chaplain to Norman Ward.

The Woman's Club was attractively decorated with the national colors and emblems on the 29th of October, when the Essex Chapter and Orange Mountain Chapter jointly entertained the state society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The morning session opened with an invocation by the Rev. George P. Eastman. The greeting of the Orange chapters was given by our vice state regent, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, and the response by Mrs. Mary E. Libbey, state regent. The afternoon session opened with the flag ceremony when Jack Bradshaw carried the flag while Betty Lee and Marion Neff held the ribbons of the society colors. The part taken by these little friends was a pretty feature. The salute which the audience gave is the following: "To the glory of God and in grateful remembrance of those our ancestors, who through evil reports and loss of fortune, through suffering and death maintained stout hearts and laid the foundation of our country. we the New Jersey Society, Daughters of the American Revolution pledge our loyal and affectionate allegiance to this our flag." That the address of our President General was appreciated was shown by the close attention given it. Her appeal to us in the interests of childhood fell upon sympathetic

ears and her expression of approval in furthering arbitration in International disputes and doing away with brute force—was equally welcome. In the address of our Governor, the Hon. J. Franklin Fort, he paid a glowing tribute to womanhood. Mrs. McLean in happy vein pleased the audience with flowing sentences. A reception in the library followed the program.

Mrs. Ella C. Webb, East Orange, was the hostess of the afternoon. After the business session, Miss Laura A. Webb, daughter of the hostess, sang "I Knew a Lovely Garden," "He's such a Lil' Trouble" and "Good Bye Sweet Day," in a most artistic and pleasing style. Refreshments were then served by the hostess.

Much of the spirit of the joyous season was evident at the December meeting when a birthday surprise was given our regent. It was held at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. Hopkins. Vocal solos were given by both the regent and the vice-regent. Master Francis Hopkins in an appropriate speech presented a bouquet of white carnations, the chapter flower, to Mrs. Turrell, after which we were invited to the dining room when our regent cut the birthday cake. The members expressed to her their good wishes and enjoyed a social hour.

Our treasurer, Miss Edith C. Smith, entertained the chapter at its January meeting. Delegates to Continental Congress were chosen and the poem, "The Battle of Trenton," by Henry Kollock How, was read by the historian.

It has been the earnest desire of our chapter members to do effective work for patriotic education and to help to educate boys who lack opportunities. This desire has before found expression in its work for the Orange Boys' club. The desirability of our hearty coöperation is no less now that the management has been assumed by the Y. M. C. A. In order to raise money to further this work a costume musicale was given by the Misses Hoyt, under the auspices of the chapter on the evening of February 17th. The program consisted of Spanish, French, Japanese, Chinese, Dutch, and Indian songs—all of which were cleverly given. Palms and American flags were used in the decorations. The sum of \$248 was realized for the object. Our thanks are due to the committee, Mrs. Herbert T.

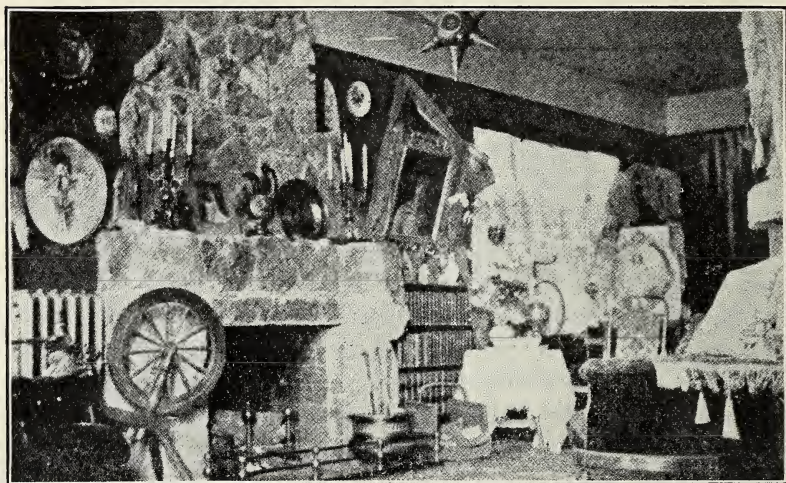
Abrams, chairman, assisted by the advisory committee, Mrs. Jas. S. Holmes, Jr., chairman, for the success which attended their efforts.

Mrs. Hopkins was the hostess at the February meeting. A paper by Mrs. Hopkins, "Washington and Lincoln—an Appreciation," was read by Mrs. A. C. Hill. "The Negro Question" was the subject of an interesting paper prepared and read by Mrs. Holmes. A poem, "Abraham Lincoln," by Mrs. E. C. Healy, one of our members, was also read. A social hour followed the program.

The charter of Orange Mountain Chapter has been framed in wood taken from the frigate *Augusta* and hung in Carnegie library, East Orange.

CLARA VEEDER KYNOR, *Historian*.

Montezuma Chapter (Goldfield, Nevada), February 12, at the home of Mrs. Chas. S. Sprague, a number of ladies met to form a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and keen interest and enthusiasm in the success of the chapter characterized the meeting. Mrs. Sprague is state regent for Nevada, and Mrs. R. G. Withers is chapter regent. The interior of "The Gables" was decorated in honor of the occasion. A portrait of George Washington draped in Old Glory and numerous flags were hung in keeping with the thought of the patriotic chapter. Refreshments were served during the afternoon and the table was dressed in red, white and blue, the center piece being a square of rich blue velvet with the insignia of the Daughters of the Revolution, exquisitely wrought upon it. Stately American beauty roses and rare old Colonial china harmonized with the decorations for the afternoon. For three years and a half Mrs. Sprague has worked with untiring energy for the organization of this chapter, and with one discouragement coming upon top of another it has been a most difficult task to accomplish. Each time the required number of twelve, which is necessary to form the charter members has been completed some one would move away and there would be a vacancy, and it is now with great satisfaction that the members have been secured, and as soon as the details of the chapter have been arranged their active work will begin.



Home of Mrs. Charles S. Sprague, Goldfield, Nev., State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Where the First Chapter in Nevada was Organized, February 12, 1910.

Until five years ago, all Nevada, south of Reno, a territory as large as New England, was known only as a storm-swept, sandy uninhabited desert, where it was supposed that human habitation and existence was impossible. But the discovery of gold at what is now Goldfield, caused an influx of thousands of venturesome spirits into this region, braving the terrors of an unexplored desert, the home of the cactus and horned toad, and now, Goldfield has become a city, the metropolis of a vast empire, with 15,000 people. What nature had denied, the ingenuity of man supplied, and this marvelous frontier city a hundred miles from Death Valley, with no running water within a hundred miles, now has a splendid water system, sewers, and electric light and power, the water and power being brought in from the mountains. The city has the finest of schools and churches, two daily newspapers, splendid hotels, graded and paved streets, three railroads and two more building, and a large and flourishing Woman's club, of which Mrs. Sprague has been president since its organization, four years ago. Mrs. Sprague's home is not a typical home of the desert, for still there are in evidence many houses of adobe, bottles and gasoline cans, reminders of the first days of the camp. Yet there are many modern homes and buildings in Goldfield and a larger proportion of educated and college-bred people than most frontier towns, attracted by the promises offered in scientific mining, and representing large interests in the east, and society is the gayest and the best. Anyway, most people could endure the remoteness and isolation of lie in a far-away desert city, if surrounded by mines that produce fifteen millions of gold a year and pay six millions in dividends.

James Madison Chapter (Hamilton, New York), organized December 9, 1900, with fifteen members, now numbers one hundred and two.

Meetings are held the third Friday in each month, at the homes of the members. At each meeting a literary and musical program is rendered. One meeting was given to Mrs. Albert P. Brigham, who gave an interesting talk upon "A Chapter of Mohawk Valley History." The study for the ensuing year will be battles, historic places, heroes, and heroines of the Revo-

lution. Memorial Day we celebrated the ninety-fifth birthday of our "Real Daughter" Miss Janette Blair, of Madison.

The chapter maintains a prize in the high school, giving books to the amount of \$5.00 to the student who presents the best examination paper in United States history on the period of the Revolution.

A fund has been established known as the "Adelaide Slade Memorial Fund" in memory of Miss Slade, chapter historian and for sixteen years teacher of English in our high school.

Interest from this fund is given to the student who presents the best historical essay.

During the year the chapter has given \$3.00 to the Francis Scott Key Memorial, \$10.00 to the Berry Mountain Home School in Georgia, \$25.00 to Continental Hall, and \$25.00 to aid in local work; the restoration of the Madison street cemetery.

In the past years over forty Revolutionary graves have been located; on many of these graves markers have been placed. On Memorial day they are decorated with flags and flowers.

The chapter has recently entertained two state officers, the state regent, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, of Mount Vernon, and Mrs. C. S. Boshart, of Lowville, the state historian.

"Chapter Day," December 9, is celebrated in a social way. This year a dinner was served in the parlors of the Congregational church.

The spacious rooms were elaborately decorated with patriotic pictures, bunting and flags. A pleasing program was rendered.

We were represented by our regent, Mrs. Lois C. B. Langworthy and delegate Mrs. Harriet Matterson at the National Congress, and by the regent and delegate Mrs. Harriet King Lennox at the state conference in Albany. We are glad to report a year of profit and pleasure, and hope in the coming days to arouse and maintain an interest in patriotic education.

Columbus Chapter (Columbus, Ohio), March 21, 1910 unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing the proposed federal children's bureau, department of public health and military highway bills, all pending congressional legislation; also the woman's reformatory, compulsory education, medical inspection in the public schools and night messenger bills, pending

in the Ohio legislature. The secretary of the chapter, Mrs. William Collins Moore, was directed to communicate with Senators Dick and Burton, Congressman Taylor and with Ohio legislators, requesting their support of these measures. It is the sentiment of the chapter that the bill authorizing the building of a military highway between Yorktown, Jamestown and Williamsburg, Virginia, provides for something which patriotic citizens should advocate. It was urged that since Jamestown, the "cradle of the nation"; Yorktown, the scene of the triumphant conclusion of a brave struggle for liberty by the colonists, and Williamsburg, one of the oldest seats of learning in the country, in fact, second only to Harvard, are of such general interest to the American people that there should be a good road connecting them. The government has erected handsome monuments in Yorktown and Jamestown, but these are practically inaccessible because of bad roads.

The chapter feels a keen interest in the passage of the bill providing for a woman's state reformatory. It has been urged that the state is too poor at present to erect this institution, but the chapter members say they are of the opinion that it would be a saving of money to have the reformatory as a preventative of crime. It is proposed to remove criminals to the reformatory. This would correct present conditions at the Girls' Industrial Home, which is reported as greatly overcrowded. The Daughters say it is time the question should come up, "Why should the state be more careful of its boys than its girls?" There are two correctional institutions for boys; one at Lancaster and one at Mansfield.

Mr. Frank C. Hubbard, who has been for some time a trustee of the Girls' Industrial Home near Delaware, gave an informal talk about the home and urged the need of a new reformatory. He told of what has been done at the home and of the needs there. Mrs. L. C. Laylin read a flag poem and gave the chapter a cordial invitation to attend the next bi-monthly meeting of the Columbus Federation of Woman's clubs, of which she is president. Mrs. Mary S. Wilcox-Morehead, regent of the chapter, presided.

Commodore Perry Chapter (Memphis, Tennessee).—Beginning in October, the second Tuesday of each month has been a day of anticipation and one of happy realization and pleasant memories with the members and friends of our always enjoyable chapter. Under the diplomatic leadership of our much admired and greatly loved regent, Mrs. J. J. Williams; the business of the year has been fully and expeditiously accomplished. We have had two called business meetings, beside the usual business routine at the regular monthly literary meetings. We have joined our strength with that of the other chapters of the state in the movement for the education of the Mountaineer children of the state of Tennessee. We contributed liberally to the fund for a monument in Nashville in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers of our state. We are now making a beautiful and very large flag that will daily waft its inspiration for American patriotism from one of the most prominent parks of our city, beautiful Confederate park that lies on the banks of the "Father of Waters."

Our year books were distributed early in the year and are very handsome and complete, the programs assigned have been carefully carried out. Socially we have had a delightful year, opening with a large reception with the regent in her handsome new home and reaching a triumphant climax in the success of our unique entertainment on February 22d, when we gave an "Infair of 1776" under the direction of our historian, Mrs. C. C. Huntington, assisted by the regent and the following committee: Mrs. Percy H. Patton, Mrs. John M. Nail, Mrs. L. L. Boyer, Mrs. T. W. Carter, and Mrs. Charles Carothers. The "Infair" was given in the beautiful green and gold parlor of the Hotel Gayoso, which was supposedly "Craigie House" when Martha Washington (Mrs. J. H. Mathes) assisted by Mrs. John Park Custis (Mrs. C. C. Huntington) entertained at high tea the ladies of Cambridge and nearby estates. As it was the General's forty-fifth birthday a large cake bearing forty-five lighted candles occupied the center of the handsomely appointed table which was generously embellished with red, white and blue ribbons and also a profusion of ferns and red carnations and large baskets of cherries. Place cards were sepia miniatures of General Washington and contained the

menu and a patriotic quotation. The souvenirs were tiny logs with bunches of cherries and hatchets on the top and containing ice cream; the large birthday cake was cut and served with the cream.

Madame Sarah Bache (Miss Cora Ashe) whose father Benjamin Franklin was in France, presented to the ladies small brooms, in honor of her father introducing broom corn into this country. Miss Nellie Custis (Miss Irene Adams) was there and gave Martha Washington, whom she called "Aunt Patsy," away and caused the only love letter Mistress Washington ever received from the General to be read. Mistress Martha Washington sat at the head of the table, at her right sat Mistress John Park Custis (Mrs. Huntington) who led in the conversation and brought from the guests many a domestic incident as well as many things concerning military affairs and questions of great interest. A beautiful toast was offered to General Washington who was absent—by Mistress Abigail Adams (Mrs. J. J. Williams, regent).—NELLE MCKINNEY BOYER, *Recording Secretary*.

Shelby Chapter (Shelbyville, Tennessee).—During the past year, Shelby Chapter has grown from a membership of fifteen to twenty-four. An increase of nine in one year is a matter of importance and pride. Our meetings are held regularly with a good attendance. We are studying Tennessee history and using the program which was so ably prepared by our state historian. This winter we have taken up the study of parliamentary law and devote fifteen minutes at the beginning of the meeting to it. During the summer months our meetings were purely social and proved very pleasant. We contributed liberally to our state monument, which was recently unveiled.

An enjoyable social function of the year was a luncheon given by the regent, to celebrate Washington's birthday; the members wearing beautiful colonial costumes.

Our historian, Mrs. Scudder, very kindly offered the use of her beautiful home for an Easter egg hunt, the proceeds of which will be used to further the patriotic work of Shelby Chapter.—ARGIE SHAFNER COOPER, *Regent*.

William French Chapter (Bellows Falls, Vermont).—The following epitaph is found in the village cemetery at Westminster, a few miles below Bellows Falls:

In Memory of William French, Son to Mr. Nathaniel French; Who Was Shot at Westminster, March ye 17th, 1775, by the hands of Cruel Ministereal tools of Georg ye 3d in the Courthouse at a 11 a Clock at Night, in the 22d year of his Age.

Here William French his Body lies
For Murder his Blood for vengeance cries
King Georg the third his Tory crew
tha with a bawl his head Shot threw
For Liberty and his Country's Good
he Lost his Life his Dearest blood

With this hero as its patron saint the William French Chapter came into existence on November 13, 1907, with Mrs. A. N. Swain as charter regent.

During the year original papers were read on "The Boston Tea Party," "Social Customs at the Time of Washington," "Martha Washington," "Story of Westminster Massacre," and "Historic Boston." The social hour was a pleasant feature of the afternoon's program, at which time refreshments were served.

Not strong financially the chapter was able to make only two appropriations the first year ten dollars for Continental Hall and five dollars towards the Isle La Motte fund.

Perhaps the two most interesting meetings were the Costume Party given at the home of Mrs. Francis G. Flint on Washington's birthday when many of the ladies appeared in gowns of long ago, and the regular meeting in May, when the regent and vice-regent who had attended Continental Congress at Washington brought home glowing reports.

The annual meeting occurred in June, on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, at which time the old board of officers was reëlected for a second year with the addition of Miss S. Louise Flint to the board of management. The chapter at this time was the happy recipient of a gavel from Mr. James F. MacLennan. The gavel is highly prized, as it contains three different kinds of wood taken from the court house, the tavern, and the old church at Westminster.

In its general outline the program for the second year was much the same as the first. The appropriations included five dollars to the State Red Cross Association for the benefit of the Messina earthquake sufferers, and ten dollars to Continental Hall, besides two smaller appropriations for other purposes.

The red letter days were July 11th, when a charming garden party was held at the home of Mrs. John Flint and November 13th chapter anniversary day, when all the Daughters met at the pleasant colonial home of the regent to commemorate the birth of the chapter. It was then that Mrs. Sara Simpson entertained the chapter and the officers from our neighboring chapters of Springfield and Walpole with "Hurrah for Old New England," which was followed by a program so varied that it could not but give pleasure to all who were so fortunate as to be present.

Then came Washington's birthday with a colonial tea at the home of the regent. Ye ladies of long ago in quaint old silks served tea and coffee at tables made beautiful with bits of rare old china and silver, while a sale of food in the dining room added materially to the receipts of the afternoon.

In June, 1909, the officers were elected and the year's work laid out. The pleasures of the year began on July 15th, when, as the guests of Mrs. J. W. Marsh, of Springfield, the Daughters enjoyed a rare treat. Fourteen miles by steam and trolley brought us to the little village among the hills. Games were enjoyed and an opportunity given to meet the officers of Gen. Lewis Morris chapter. Then at the hostess' bidding all repaired to the dining room where refreshments were served.

On September 23rd the Daughters met at the home of Mrs. George Welch, entertaining—as guest of honor Mrs. Charles Abbott, state regent of New Hampshire. It was at this time that our charter regent, Mrs. Swain, presented to each of us through our present regent a little card to be used as a book mark.

On November 13th the chapter gave its first party for the children in the vestry of the Congregational Church. The exercises by the little sons and daughters formed the principal entertainment of the afternoon, which closed with refreshments.

The Washington birthday party this year proved to be one of the prettiest parties of its kind ever given here. The evening began with a short reception, George and Martha Washington receiving the guests as they came into the hall. Many of the ladies were in costume. The program opened with a piano solo, after which Riley's poem, "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," was recited in a delightful manner, this being introductory to a series of fifteen tableaux illustrating thoughts given expression in the poem. A humorous talk by Dallas Collard followed. Then came a series of finely staged colonial tableaux, after which there was a vocal solo by Mrs. S. W. Wilder, of Newton, Massachusetts. The last number on the program was the old time minuet. Punch and wafers were served during the evening.

At one of the fall meetings it was voted to offer to the pupils of the grades two prizes, one five dollars, the other three for the best essays on the subject "Vermont in the American Revolution." Other appropriations include five dollars towards the support of a boy at the Kurn Hatten Home, and twenty dollars for the Ethan Allen bust in return for which each Daughter has been presented with twelve of the pretty Vermont souvenir cards gotten out by Mrs. E. P. S. Moor.

Soon after the holidays, on the 8th of January, the chapter was much saddened by the death of our charter regent, Mrs. Swain. She it was who had been our faithful leader for two years and she it was who had imbued us with a share of her own enthusiasm and interest in the work of the chapter. It was hard to part from her, but the memory of her faithful service will long be an inspiration to the members of William French Chapter.—BLANCHE A. WEBB, *Historian*.

William Haymond Chapter (Fairmont, West Virginia), is in the second year of its organization, but now makes its first bow to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Its charter membership was twenty-five, twelve of whom were lineal descendants of Major William Haymond for whom the chapter was named. The first year was marked by a very pleasant social event, a tea to the Sons of the Revolution, whose annual meeting was held in Fairmont on February 22, 1909.

This year's social event was a luncheon on Founder's Day made more interesting by a sketch of the life of Major William Haymond, by his great grandson Col. Henry Haymond, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

The chapter has only five meetings during the year, and much interest is manifested by the members. The chapter has contributed to the furnishing of the West Virginia room in the Continental Hall. The annual election is held in June. The present regent, Mrs. George DeBolt becomes vice-state regent. —WILLA HART BUTCHER LEHMAN, *Recording Secretary*.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, Ohio).—The patriotic and educational work of the chapter demands increased expenditure. To meet this demand, the chapter gave a Colonial ball, the most successful thing of the kind ever given in Cleveland. Although the expenses were very heavy the chapter cleared over two hundred dollars, which will be devoted to patriotic work. The chapter, under the energetic leadership of the regent, Mrs. Edward L. Harris, secured the services of Cecil Fanning, the well known baritone, and gave a concert for the benefit of Continental Hall. The assembly room was packed to its utmost capacity and two hundred dollars was the amount realized above expenses. Learning that work on the Ohio room might not be completed before the congress on account of certain funds not being available, the regent at once forwarded as the contribution of the chapter, two hundred and fifty dollars and called a special meeting of the chapter. At this meeting it was voted to loan a thousand dollars to the state that the Ohio room might be furnished at once. That the beautiful room was ready was due to this patriotic action. Later that chapter added fifty dollars to their gift of two hundred and fifty dollars, thus paying for the table, which is a reproduction of the Independence table of Philadelphia. The color scheme is blue and buff, the coat of arms of the state and its symbol, the buckeye, being embroidered on all the hangings. Mr. William L. Otis, the designer, gave it his careful supervision, that everything might be in perfect harmony. The result was eminently satisfactory.

STATE CONFERENCES

WEST VIRGINIA.

The annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of West Virginia, met at Mannington on January 12, 13 and 14, 1910, and in the face of snow, hail, sleet and the most inclement weather of the winter the Daughters undismayed succeeded in making this state conference the largest, most enthusiastic, as well as the most harmonious in the history of the organization. The headquarters were at the home of Mrs. James S. Furbee, regent of the West Augusta Chapter. Tea was served during the afternoon, pleasantly interrupted by the constant introduction of callers. After the delegates were placed, the first evening was delightfully spent at the beautiful home of Mrs. Koen, where a reception was given in honor of the visiting daughters by the West Augusta Chapter. Greetings by the state regent, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, was responded to by Mrs. Mockler. Mrs. Miller sang a medley of national airs. This was followed by Mrs. George Debolt, the regent of William Haman Chapter of Fairmont, who read that beautiful little classic of Edward Everett Hale, "A man without a country," always good and always appropriate at patriotic meetings. The first formal session of the West Virginia State meeting opened on Thursday morning with the state regent presiding, at the home of Mrs. Millie Pritchard, where all had the pleasure to meet the oldest member of the West Augusta Chapter, Mrs. Pritchard. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. S. E. Phillips. This was delightfully clever and spicy. Mrs. Phillips paid a tribute to the wise, kind and efficient leadership of Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, the state regent. That this sentiment found an echo in the hearts of all present was shown by the responsive applause. Responses to the address of welcome were made by Mrs. Blaine Taylor, regent of the John Hart Chapter, at Elkins, in behalf of the State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. This was a stirring appeal to loyalty and patriotism, urging the Daughters to devote them-

selves to righting some of the great social wrongs—wronges which the influence of woman must needs be given, if ever they are regulated. Miss Eleanor Moreland, regent of the Elizabeth Luddington Hagans Chapter, of Morgantown, the largest chapter in the state, expressed the pleasure of representing her chapter in well chosen remarks, bringing greetings from the Daughters. Mrs. Parks Fisher, the regent of Colonel John Evans Chapter, of Morgantown, the baby chapter numbering twenty-three, came with out stretched hands, bearing greetings from the chapter knowing how cordially every Daughter receives the other into this fold of glorious, patriotic work, a work which has been left a heritage to each and every one of us of lineal descent.

Miss Hardesty sang two delightful numbers and the Daughters joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner." The state regent addressed the meeting, urging upon the members the importance of careful thought and considerate, careful action in the coming business meetings. After an informal reception at mid-day which was a charming *entra acte* given by Mrs. Frederick Beatty at her residence, a strictly business session was called to order by the state regent at the school library. General work was taken up and acted upon. Chapters throughout the state were willing and anxious to do their part in the furnishing of West Virginia room in Continental Hall. This friendly rivalry among the chapter gave the assurance of its being done well. It was decided to levy a small tax on each Daughter throughout the state, to form a state fund. This met with strong approval.

The entertainment program for the evening was arranged at the school house. A drill by the "Boys Brigade" and music by the high school girl's glee club under direction of Miss Mill and an address by the Reverend Mr. Moore, who enjoyed the unique distinction of being the only man who in any way took part in these meetings, completed an enjoyable and edifying day.

The prominent feature of the conference on Friday was the election of State officers. Mrs. Hoover, of Elkins, offered resolutions of thanks for the hospitality extended to the visiting Daughters by the West Augusta Chapter and the Mannington

ladies. A vote of thanks was given to the committee on framing of "The adopted By-Laws." Election was as follows:

Mrs. Valley V. Henshaw Berry, honorary regent. The new office being created at this conference. Mrs. R. R. Edmondson unanimously endorsed for reelection for state regent.

Vice-state regent, Mrs. George Debolt, Fairmont; recording secretary, Mrs. Benjamin Hoover, Elkins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Parks Fisher, Morgantown; treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Schwenck, Mannington; historian, Mrs. John McCulloh, Point Pleasant; registrar, Miss Cora Smith, Clarksburg; chaplain, Mrs. W. G. Baldwin, Bluefield.—M. ANTOINETTE SCHLEY FISHER (Mrs. Parks Fisher), *Corresponding Secretary, West Virginia*.

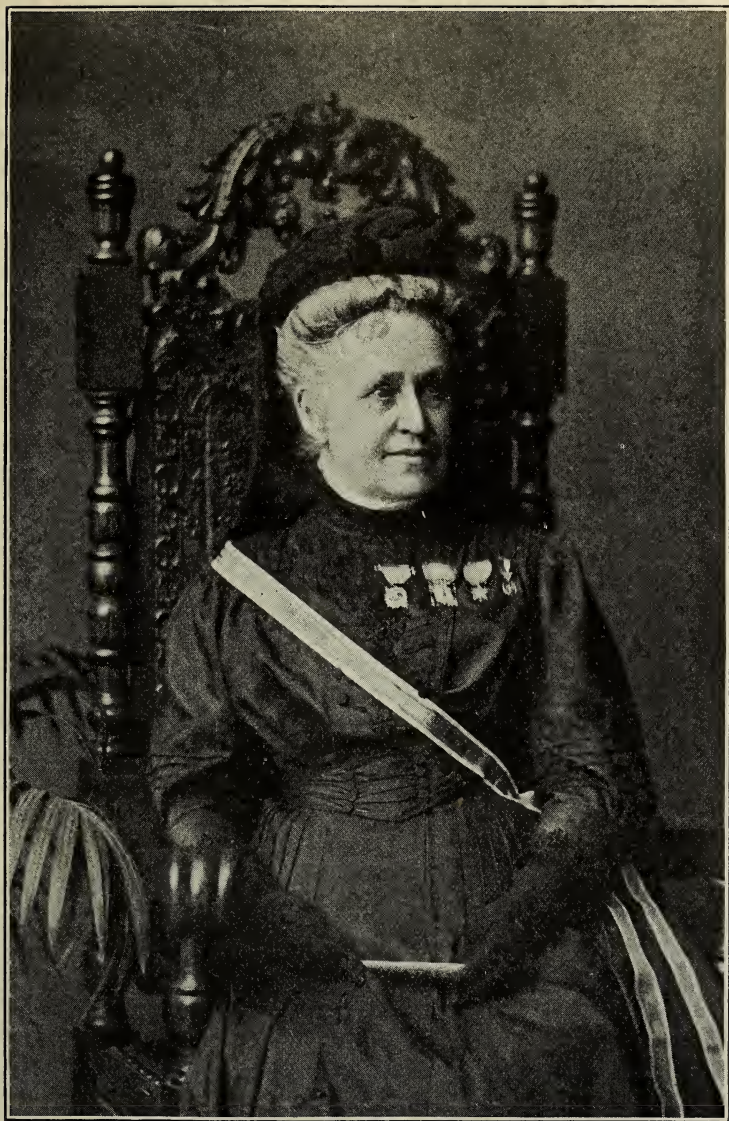
COLORADO.

By invitation of the General Marion Chapter, the seventh annual state conference of the Colorado chapters was held March tenth and eleventh, at Canon City.

The weather proved ideal Colorado weather, and the pretty little city of Canon gave the guests a most hearty welcome, with flags everywhere in evidence. Colorado is a state of immense distances, and the fact that eleven chapters, (represented by forty-six Daughters and officers,) reported means much. On account of illness, several of our most enthusiastic and faithful workers were absent, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jules La Barthe, treasurer; Mrs. C. P. Gillette, chaplain; Mrs. Eugene C. Stevens, parliamentarian; and our beloved past state regent, Mrs. John Lloyd McNeil.

Thursday afternoon, March 10th, was given up to committee meetings at the Assembly hall of the Strathmore hotel.

General Marion Chapter did not forget or neglect the social side of the conference, and Thursday evening, from eight-thirty until ten-thirty the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. William Edson Galley, 528 Macon avenue, was thrown open for a most delightful reception and musicale, given for visiting Daughters and their escorts.



Mrs. Marion B. Wheaton, State Regent.

The regular business sessions of the conference were held in the First Church of Christ Scientist, which was admirably suited to the purpose, its use was most kindly donated by the congregation. At 9.00 a. m., Friday, March 11th, a procession of the officials, chapter regents and speakers, headed by Miss Edna Biggs as color bearer, made a formal entrance. The Wheaton, and the invocation given by the Reverend F. Carmen, rector of Christ church. The Honorable Clyde Dawson, of Denver, formerly of Canon City, made an address of greeting, and Mrs. Graydene Smith, regent of General Marion Chapter, cordially welcomed the conference in a bright witty speech. meeting was called to order by the state regent, Mrs. Frank. The response given by Mrs. John Campbell, vice-president general, was beautifully written in blank verse. A pleasing innovation, in the rendering of "The Star Spangled Banner," was made, when it was led by Mrs. Robert Lewis, accompanied by Mr. Walter Spreyer, cornetist, the Daughters joining in the chorus; this was followed by the entrance of a procession of children from the Liberty Bell Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, under the direction of Miss Genevieve Reed, who led in a salute to the flag.

The active corresponding secretary read a letter from Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, regretting her inability to accept the invitation of the conference to be present, and the conference concurred in a resolution of regret because of her absence.

A most feeling memorial to Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, past state vice-regent, was given by Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, regent of Zebulon Pike Chapter, introducing resolutions of sorrow which were adopted by the conference.

The remainder of the morning session was filled with reports from the state regent and state conference officers, chapter regents and regents of organizing chapters. Four new chapters were reported as organizing, which will make a total of fifteen chapters in Colorado.

At 12.30 p. m. the General Marion Chapter served an elegantly appointed luncheon in the dining-room of the Strathmore hotel, to national and conference officers and other Daughters.

The conference reconvened at 2.30 p. m., Mrs. E. E. Griswold, state director Children of the American Revolution, gave a report of excellent work accomplished.

The election of officers resulted in the unanimous reelection of all the present officers except the historian, Mrs. Eugene R. Thayer, who has recently been elected regent of Centennial State Chapter, Greeley. Mrs. I. P. Brockway of the same chapter was elected to fill this vacancy. Mrs. Frank Wheaton was selected for state regent, and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, elected as state vice-regent.

Other committee reports were given as follows: Report of Sante Fe Trail, Mrs. John Campbell. State Year Book Committee, Mrs. Kate Gray Halleck; Magazine Committee, Mrs. W. R. Hoch.

The magazine committee is a new feature of the state work, and has had excellent success, in the much needed work of placing the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE in the hands of the Daughters throughout the state.

The last session came to order at 8 P. M. The topics of interest under consideration were, "Safe and Sane Celebration of Independence Day," led by Mrs. Arthur H. Carpenter, Denver Chapter; "Conservation" (of which National committee Mrs. John Lloyd McNeil, past state regent, is a member) and "The Report on the State Memorial Box in Continental Hall," presented by state regent. An invitation from the chapters in Pueblo to hold the eighth annual state conference in that city was received and accepted.

Just before adjournment, Mrs. Greydene-Smith announced that all visiting Daughters were invited to go over the skyline drive, Saturday, at 9 A. M. At the end of the drive, by invitation of Dr. Hart Goodloe, president of the Canon City Automobile Club, the Daughters were taken for a twenty mile ride through Lincoln Park, the great apple orchards of Canon.

Intellectually and socially the conference was a great success and the resolutions committee, Mrs. Charles A. Eldridge, chairman, voiced the heartfelt expression of the entire conference in the "Sincere thanks of the Daughters to the General Marion Chapter for their generous hospitality.—OLIVE H. ROGERS, *State Conference Recording Secretary*.

NEBRASKA.

After the opening exercises, Miss Minnie Davis, a former regent of Elizabeth Montague Chapter, in a gracious and cordial manner, gave the address of welcome, presenting to the state regent, Mrs. Oreal S. Ward, a golden key, which surely unlocked to all the members of the conference assembled, a spirit of hospitality, and a welcome which truly has not before been equalled.

Mrs. Goodwin in a neat little speech responded to the address of welcome.

The regent's annual address gave nine chapters in existence in the state with the tenth chapter being formed at Lincoln.

The state vice-regent conveyed greetings from Mrs. Storey to the Nebraska Conference, also urged upon the members that more subscriptions be sent the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE which no Daughter should be without.

Mrs. Charles B. Letton, former state regent, gave a graphic and highly interesting report of the Continental Congress.

The subject of a suitable gift from Nebraska Chapters to Continental Hall was discussed at great length, and action taken upon the question.

The balloting for the three state officers, resulted in the election of Mrs. Alfred E. Littlechild, Fremont, for state secretary; Mrs. George H. Brasch, for state treasurer, of Beatrice; and Mrs. C. R. Hoyt, Omaha, for consulting registrar.

An elaborate banquet, followed by a reception was tendered the delegates at the beautiful home of Mrs. Kilpatrick. The husbands of the members of Elizabeth Montague Chapter were guests at the reception.

Friday morning, October 29th, the meeting was called to order at nine o'clock by the state regent.

The chapter regents reports were then given, showing an aroused interest in the work planned by the different chapters, patriotic education being the subject given the most attention. Gold medals had been awarded by the Omaha, Deborah Avery and Lewis and Clark Chapters, and sums of money by the Fairbury and Fort Kearney Chapters, for prizes for the best essay

on a Revolutionary subject, to a member of the senior class of the high school.

Mrs. Steele, chairman Committee Patriotic Education, in her report made many suggestions tending towards teaching the principles of patriotism in the public schools.

Mrs. Wm. Archibald Smith, on the child labor question, considered first the conditions existing in Nebraska, which state has a most excellent child labor law, which is being most rigidly enforced. Nebraska has also a compulsory education law working in harmony with the child labor law.

In order to bring before the state legislature the necessity for making an appropriation to properly mark the Oregon Trail, Mrs. Charles O. Norton in her report of the "Oregon Trail," briefly reviewed the methods to be pursued in awakening the interest of the general public, that the subject might be agitated before the convening of the next legislature.

Nebraska has a stringent law with regard to "Flag Desecration," Mrs. Fitzgerald, as chairman of the Flag Committee, brought before the conference all the points of the law, and suggested that all desecration of the flag be reported to the Flag Committee.

Mrs. A. K. Gault, of Omaha, received the unanimous endorsement of the conference as candidate for vice-president general.

As the Quivera Chapter, of Fairbury, has a "Real Daughter," a resolution was adopted that "greetings" be sent Mrs. Martha Eaton, from the conference.

The musical numbers interspersed throughout the business programme were enthusiastically received, and contributed much to the further enjoyment of the members.

The members of the conference felt that they had been royally entertained by the members of Elizabeth Montague Chapter, and "that it were good to have been there. New interest had also been awakened in the subjects brought before the conference for discussion, and each one in attendance returned to their chapters with renewed zeal in the work.—HATTIE LITTLECHILD, *State Secretary*.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

To the Sixty-first Congress of the United States of America:

GENTLEMEN: The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled in Eighteenth Continental Congress, unanimously endorsed H. R. bill 5697. This Congress of the Daughters also authorized the formation of a committee whose duty should be to present the merits of this bill to you and to urge you to give it serious consideration.

This bill provides for a military highway between the city of Yorktown, Virginia, and Jamestown, Virginia, via Williamsburg, Virginia.

To an organization, such as ours, one of whose avowed objects is the preservation of historic spots, this project presents strong claims. We believe that it has also strong claims upon the entire country.

Jamestown is the cradle of the nation, and love and affection for the birthplace are fundamental human attributes.

Williamsburg shares with Harvard the honor of being one of our oldest seats of learning. It is second. As an educational center it was of the greatest importance in colonial times, and exerts an appreciable influence at the present time. It has been the capital of the state.

Yorktown was the scene of a triumphant conclusion of a long struggle for independence and its soil is sacred to every patriotic heart.

At Jamestown and Yorktown the government has erected exceedingly handsome monuments, but these are practically inaccessible owing to the bad condition of the roads.

In building the road provided for in H. R. bill 5697, a distance of about seventeen miles, the government will in effect complete the monuments at Jamestown and Yorktown which are now in somewhat the same condition that monuments on islands would be with no boats available.

We find that the landowners in the vicinity are entirely unable to afford the cost of constructing such a road, and since it

is a matter of public interest we feel justified in presenting the claim to you.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. JOHN ADAMS BECHTEL, Chairman.

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR., Vice-President General.

MRS. I. PEMBROKE THOM, Maryland State Regent.

MRS. ALLEN P. PERLEY, Pennsylvania State Regent.

MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, Virginia State Regent.

MRS. BENJ. L. PURCELL, Regent Commonwealth Chapter, Virginia.

MRS. JOHN C. AMES, Illinois State Regent.

MRS. THOMAS HUGH BOORMAN, First Vice-Regent, Fort Washington Chapter, New York City.

Committee.

OHIO LAW RELATIVE TO THE DESECRATION OF THE NATIONAL FLAG

(7017-7) Sec. 1. (Penalty for desecration of the flag of the United States.) Any person who in any manner, for exhibition or display, shall place, or cause to be placed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, upon any flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States of America, or shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard, color, or ensign, upon which shall be printed, painted or otherwise placed, or to which shall be attached, appended, affixed, or annexed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, or drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, or, who shall expose to public view, manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away or have in possession for sale, or to give away, or for use for any purpose any article, or substance, being an article of merchandise, or a receptacle of merchandise, upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached or otherwise placed, a representation of any such flag, standard, color, or ensign, to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark, or distinguish, the article, or substance, on which so placed, or who shall publicly mutilate, deface, defile, or defy, trample upon, or cast contempt, either by words or act, upon any such

flag, standard, color, or ensign, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both.

(7017-8) Sec. 2. (Meaning of certain words.) The words flag, standard, color, or ensign, as used in this act shall include any flag, standard, color, ensign, or any picture or representation, of either thereof, made of any substance, or represented on any substance, and of any size, evidently purporting to be, either of, said flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States of America, or a picture, or a representation, of either thereof, upon which shall be shown the colors, the stars, and the stripes, in any number of either thereof, or by which the person seeing the same, without deliberation may believe the same to represent the flag, colors, standard, or ensign, of the United States of America.

(7017-9 Sec. 3. (When this act shall not apply.) This act shall not apply to any act permitted by the statutes of the United States of America or by the United States Army and Navy regulations, nor shall it be construed to apply to newspaper, periodical, book, pamphlet, circular, certificate, diploma, warrant or commission of appointment to office, society, lodge or emblem, ornamental picture, or stationery for use in correspondence, on any of which shall be printed, painted, or placed, said flag, disconnected from any advertisement.

Most of the violations of this law are unintentional. The Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, has had this law printed. The committee has found that calling attention to the law is often effective in stopping the violation.

"Allow me to congratulate you on the magazine. I have taken it seven years and find much to interest me."—MELINDA S. T. ALLEN, Col. Dummer Sewell Chapter, Bath, Maine.

"The magazine has been of inestimable value to me and of great help in my work."—MRS. W. W. WATT, Regent, Thomas Polk Chapter.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which does not bear her signature.

*Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
Memorial Continental Hall,
17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1297. (5) WEBB—BOOTH.—There is a genealogy of "The Webb Family" owned by Mrs. W. B. McGee, 320 South Royal Street, Jackson, Tenn., which gives detailed lineage of Wm. Webb and Frances Young of Essex Co., Va., and Granville Co., N. Car. Wm. Webb was son of James Webb and Mary Edmondson of Essex Co., Va. James Webb was a Rev. soldier. By correspondence W. L. may be able to trace her line.—GEN. ED.

1438. (2) MAY.—From the "May Records," published in Boston, Mass., in the '60s and edited by the Rev. Richard Sullivan Edes of Bolton, the Rev. Samuel May, of Leicester, Mass., John J. May, Esq., of Bolton, Mass., and Judge J. Wilder May, of Boston, Mass. (all deceased) mention is made in the index of nine John Mays, in the sixth generation from the emigrant, John May. They have been copied by Miss Adeline May, Leicester, Mass., and are as follows: John, son of John; John, son of Aaron; John, son of Samuel; John, son of Elisha;

John, son of Joshua; John, son of Hezekiah; John, son of Eleazer; John, son of Benjamin; John, son of John.—GEN. ED.

1444. VAN METER—CARTMELL.—A Van Meter family who came from the vicinity of Winchester, Va., live in Mansfield, Ill. Among them are a Solomon and an Isaac. Possibly they are related to Rebecca Van Meter. As they are interested along genealogical lines, and visit the Virginia home frequently, a correspondence with them might be profitable to all.—LUCY M. ARMSTRONG.

There is a genealogy of 445 pages recently published, called "A Genealogy of the Duke, Sheperd, Van Meter Family," by Samuel Gordon Smyth, member of the Historical Society of Penna. It was printed in 1909 by the New Era Printing Co. at Lancaster, Pa., but contains no reference to Rebecca (Van Meter) Cartmell.—GEN. ED.

1533. FOREMAN.—Miss Sallie L. Yewell, 1326 Market St., Jacksonville, Fla., has a Foreman ancestor, Joseph Foreman, who lived in Washington Co., Penna., m. Rebecca Frye, and moved to Bardstown, Ky. Both of them were b. ab. 1767; the Fries came from Winchester, Va., and it is supposed that the Foremans did also.—GEN. ED.

1545. PERKINS.—In Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, Mass., there is quite an extended notice of Nathan Perkins, Jr., but it does not give the name of his wife, the mother of Charles and Deborah (Perkins) Conant.—GEN. ED.

Titus, 10 Raymond ave., West Somerville, Mass., we learn that Polly Wiswall, who m. Josiah Ward in Upton, Mass., April 2, 1770, was the dau. of John Wiswall, b. Jan. 6, 1712, m. Mary Leadbetter, July 24, 1733, and had in Dorchester, Mass., six children; the fourth of whom was Mary Trott, b. Oct. 6, 1742. A pamphlet, called "The Wiswall Family in America," has been compiled by him, tracing back to the emigrant, Thomas, who came to New England in 1635, and can be obtained for fifty cents.—GEN. ED.

1546. (2) POLK—SPENCER.—Capt. Spear Spencer, for whom not only Spencer Co., Ky., but also Spencer Co., Ind., and Spencertown, Ind., were named, was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, after being wounded three times. He was the son of John and Margaret Spencer of Va. A John Spencer is given among the list of soldiers in Va. Continental Line, but I am not sure that it is Spear Spencer's father.—LIDA WILKINS MERRILL.

1546. (5) MACDONOUGH.—In the History of Delaware by Scharf, Vol. I, pages 238-9 and 537, Dr. Macdonough is mentioned as major in Col. Haslet's regiment. After the death of the Colonel at the battle of Princeton, Macdonough commanded during the rest of the engagement. The Delaware Society U. S. Daughters of 1812 unveiled a tablet to Dr. Macdonough last spring. It is on the left, as you enter the State House at Dover, and at the dedication Rodney Macdonough of Boston, Mass., a descendant, was present. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing Miss Sarah V. Callison, Dover, Delaware.

1580. NOKES (NOAKES or KNOKES).—In a list of American seamen

captured by British men of war, I find the name Samuel Nocks, N. H., seaman of the *Perfino*, captured May 10, 1778, by the *Experiment*.—GEN. ED.

1586. WHITE.—In query 1586, Bishop White is spoken of as the first Episcopal Bishop in America. That is an error. Bishop Seabury of Conn. was the first, according to Perry's "Bishops of the American Church, past and present."—ALICE B. COLBURN.

1617. KITTLE.—A little information is given about Simeon Kittle. He was b. in New Jersey, March 17, 1781, and m. Sarah Salmon Jan. 7, 1812, in Northumberland Co., Penna.

1617. (2) WILSON—SALMON.—Sally Wilson, who m. John Salmon in 1782 was the dau. of Capt. Wm. Wilson, of Northumberland Co., Pa.—MARY A. BURT.

1621. (2) BROWN—PARK.—Gershom Brown m. Ami Foote, July 9, 1714, at Groton, Conn. They had recorded on the town records—Mary, b. Sept. 16, 1715; Gershom, b. May 8, 1717; Joseph, b. March 7, 1719; Peter, b. March 15, 1721; Ann, b. April 7, 1723. The family then disappears from the town records. The records of the First Church are lost before 1727. In 1728 Gershom Brown had a dau. Elizabeth, baptized. The family then disappears from the church records. At that time many withdrew to form the church in the north Parish of Groton. The records of that church are lost. Gershom, b. in 1717, probably died, and a second Gershom was born in 1729. The Foote Genealogy makes no mention of this branch.—MRS. ELROY M. AVERY.

1634. AVERY—SMITH.—Amy Avery was the dau. of Waitstill and Amy (Wheeler) Avery. She was b. May 2, 1776; and d. Oct. 2, 1803. Should be glad of the parentage of Daniel Smith.—MRS. ELROY M. AVERY.

NOTE.

WHITE.—An answer has been received to Query 1586, stating that Sophia White, who m. Aquilla Hall, was a dau. of Bishop White. She was the half sister of Bishop White, and daughter of Col. Thomas White of Md. According to the Genealogy, entitled "Account of the meeting of the Descendants of Col. Thomas White of Md.," he, the ancestor of the Whites, was born in London, Eng., in 1704; was son of William White and Elizabeth Leigh. His father died in 1708, leaving a widow and six children. In 1720 Thomas sailed for Md., and settled in Baltimore Co. He m. (1) Sophia, dau. of John and Martha Hall, and had three children: Sophia, who m. her cousin Aquilla Hall; Elizabeth and Sarah Charlotte. The last two died unmarried. Mrs. White d. June 18, 1742, and Thomas m. (2) in Philadelphia in 1747 Esther, dau. of Abraham and Mary Hewlings of Burlington, N. J., and widow of John Newman. They had William, the Bishop, and Mary, who m. Robert Morris. Col. Thomas White died in Md., Sept. 29, 1779, and his widow died in her son's house in Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1790. Sophia m. Feb. 14, 1750, and had twelve children, the third of whom

was William, b. July 31, 1756, who m. in 1788, Sophia, dau. of Wm. Robinson Presbury of Gun Powder river.

QUERIES.

1598. GRISWOLD.—The address of L. G. D. who sent a query, 245 on Griswold, April, 1903, Am. Monthly, is desired by Mrs. John D. Ellis, Antwerp, N. Y.

1599. WEST.—Wanted, name of wife of Peter West, a Rev. soldier from Mass.—S. O. L.

1600. HAMPTON.—Wanted, dates of birth and marriage of Col. Henry Hampton, brother of Gen. Wade Hampton of the Rev.; also names of wives of Col. Henry Hampton, and his son, Edward.—J. H. F.

1601.—WARREN.—Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death, also genealogy and Rev. record of Thomas Warren, buried in the cemetery at Center Shaftsbury, Vt.—E. C. M.

1602. PHILLIPS.—James Phillips and his brother, William, were both officers in the Revolution from Va., according to tradition. Wanted, official proof of the services of William Phillips, and necessary data to join the D. A. R. The name of James Phillips, 2nd lieut., appears among the names of those who were killed at King's Mountain. Is this the James Phillips who served from Va.?—S. C. P.

1603. GOODWIN.—Wanted, information in regard to Abraham Goodwin, b. 1750, m. Catherine King (who d. Oct. 24, 1814, aged 52). He had two brothers, Benjamin, b. 1746; and Richard, b. 1741. They settled at Goodwin's Point, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1797. Where did he live, and did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) KING—GOODWIN.—Catherine King's ancestry desired. Did her father have Rev. service? She m. Abraham Goodwin, and had children: Benjamin, Wm., Henry, John, Amos, Isaac, David, Polly, Catherine, Abraham, Eliza.—E. J. H.

1604. GAULDEN.—James Gaulden, son of John Gaulden and his wife, Susan Brumfield, was b. in Prince Edward Co., Va., in 1761, and prior to the Revolution, moved with his parents to Sumter Co., S. C. According to family tradition, both father and son served in the Rev. probably under Sumter or Marion. John Gaulden died of smallpox while in the service. James served both in cavalry and infantry, and was in the battle of Eutaw Springs. Wanted, official proof of service.—L. G. B.

1605. GLOVER.—Wanted, official proof of service of John Richard Glover, of Winchester, Va., who married Sophia Duncan. His grave has been marked by the D. A. R.—L. R. M.

1606. PEACOCK.—Information desired of the Peacock family of Va. One son m. Zilpha Thompson, and was disinherited, because she was his cousin.

(2) COFFEY.—Nathan Coffey m. Mary Saunders; his brothers were

Absalom and Jesse, and his sister, Fanny m. Kenneth (or Alexander) McKinzie. Names of parents desired.

(3) MOTHERWELL.—Rev. service wanted of John Motherwell who m. Jane Currie of N. C.

1607. SCOTT.—Wanted, date and place of birth of Adam Calhoun Scott who m. Elizabeth Clark, and is said to have been a Rev. soldier (lieut.). He died in Mo. ab. 1835, and lived in Tenn before that time. When did he go to Tenn., and when to Mo.?—C. C. K.

1608. MERKELL.—Peter Merkell (Merkel) served in Albany Co. militia, 15th regiment. His widow is said to have m. ——— Rector. Birth, death and other genealogical data desired of this family.

(2) DORN.—Information desired of the ancestors of Alexander Dorn of Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y. They are said to have come from Germany and settled in Montgomery or Fulton Co., N. Y.—D. R. D.

1609. TATE (TAIT or TAITTE).—Were Wm. or James Tait of Va. Revolutionary soldiers or patriots?—W. T.

1610. What and where is the "Society of the Flower de Hundred," and what is the address of an officer of it?—W. T.

1611. TAYLOR—McDONALD.—Elizabeth Taylor, cousin of Zachary Taylor, m. in 1794 Alexander McDonald. Who were her parents?

(2) Who were the parents of Thomas L. Bennet of Huntsville, Ala.?—L. S.

1612. MAYO.—Dates of birth, death and marriage of Thomas Mayo, father of Thomas Mayo b. July 14, 1749, at Eastham, Mass., and d. Sept. 1810, at Havana, Cuba, m. Mary ——— (who was b. Feb. 22, 1751, at Martha's Vineyard, and d. at Brewster, Mass.). Names of wives of father and son also desired.

(2) ATWOOD—MAYO.—Are the families of Atwood of Eastham, Mass., and Provincetown, Mass., related; if so, how? Joshua Atwood m. Sarah ———. Their child, Samuel Atwood b. Aug. 24, 1735, m. Barsheba ———. Their child Elizabeth, b. Feb. 17, 1779; d. Oct. 3, 1862, and m. Jan. 29, 1799, Seth Mayo of Eastham. Dates of birth, death and m. of Josiah Atwood also desired.—P. L. H.

1613. NOBLE—HAMMOND.—James Noble, b. at Monticello, Conn., in 1750, died at Sempronius, N. Y., ab. 1830. He m. Sybil Hammond. Ancestry of Sybil (Hammond) Noble desired.

(2) WRIGHT.—Date of death and name of wife wanted of William Wright, who was b. in Scotland, came to Norwich, Conn., in early life, and had a dau. Ruth, who m. and settled in Putnam Co., N. Y.—M. L. N.

1614. LUCE.—Information desired of Elijah Luce of Nantucket, Mass., whose dau. Winifred m. Enos Burt in 1822, at Nantucket. Was his wife's name Love Cleveland? Was his father Obed Luce? What was his mother's name?—A. B. B.

1615. JONES.—Information desired of the "Mrs. Jones" referred to in the following stories quoted from Barnes' History of the U. S., page

137: "Col. Wm. A. Washington, in a personal combat in this battle, wounded Tarleton. Months afterwards, the British officer while conversing with Mrs. Jones, a witty American lady, sneeringly said: 'That Colonel Washington is very illiterate. I am told he can not write his name.' 'Ah, Colonel,' she replied, 'you bear evidence that he can make his mark.' Tarleton expressing, at another time, his desire to see Colonel Washington, the lady replied, 'Had you looked behind you at Cowpens, you might have had that pleasure.'"

(2) JONES.—Did Mosias Jones, of Pittsylvania Co., Va., perform any Revolutionary service?—B. R.

1616. PHELPS.—Wanted, ancestry of Capt. John Phelps of Brookfield, Mass., who m. Susanna Gates (or Gale) whose father was also a Captain John.

MAYNARD—WRIGHT.—Official proof desired of the Revolutionary services of Stephen Maynard of South Hadley, who m. (1) Elizabeth Wright; (2) widow ——— Pinney. Tradition gives him naval service.—C. S. G.

1617. KITTLE.—According to family tradition, a Mr. Kittle came from Holland to this country, presumably New Jersey, and fought in the Revolution. He had four sons: Simeon, Saul, Richard and Jacob. Wanted, Christian name, also name of wife, with dates of birth, death and marriage.

(2) SALMON—WILSON.—John Salmon of the First Penna. regiment of Rev. m. Sally Wilson, whose father was said to be a capt. from Northumberland Co., Penna. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of this Captain Wilson, as well as those of his daughter, Sally.—C. C.

1618. ROBINSON—HEDGES.—James Robinson m. Rachel Hedges, near Oxford, Eng., in 1748; came to America, and lived many years near Harper's Ferry, Va., having one son, Joseph, who m. Eve Runner; both families moved to Ohio, settling at Urbana, Champaign Co., and then moving to Chicago in 1834. Rev. record desired, and any other information of the family.

(2) WALKER—SMITH.—Daniel Walker m. ——— Smith, said to be a descendant of Capt. John Smith, and had a child, William B. Walker. Name of wife, and Rev. record, if any, of this Daniel Walker desired.—M. L. R.

1619. NICHOLS—HATCHER.—Flayl Nichols, m. Nancy Hatcher, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Seveirville, Tenn. He is said to have been a Rev. soldier, and to have emigrated from Va. where he was born (at or near Wytheville). Wanted, official proof of service.

(2) THORNTON.—Solomon Thornton and his wife Sally ——— came from Va., soon after the Revolution and settled in Wilkes Co., Ga. Official proof of his service desired.—J. M. T.

1620. CROSS.—Wanted, date and place of birth and death of Thomas Cross of (probably) Charles Co., Md. Whom and when did he marry, and where? Was his wife a Gassoway? Did Thomas Cross who

served as a gunner in the Revolution have a son Rezin, who m. Hester Carico, of Annapolis (or near there), Md., came to Va., and settled in Jefferson Co., W. Va.? This Rezin had sons Thomas, Rezin, John and Ambrose (twins), b. May 20, 1804, and Gassoway. The daughters were Mary (Ault), Ann (Sullivan) and Harriet (Milton), who d. ab. 1874, in Harper's Ferry, W. Va., where also died Ambrose and his brother, Rezin, in 1886. The others moved to Ohio with the father and mother and Rezin Cross, Sr., d. in Rushville, Ohio, in 1841; his wife had died before. John Cross (twin brother of Amrose) m. before leaving the East, a Miss Clymer of Jefferson Co., Va. What was her first name; had her father any Revolutionary service? Was she related to the Duke family of Va., if so how?—F. E. W.

1621. NEWTON.—Mark Newton, b. in Groton, Conn., Aug. 25, 1737, d. 1814; had only one son, Stephen. Whom did Mark marry, and did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) BROWN—PARK.—Gershom Brown b. Aug. 29, 1729, in Groton, Conn., m. there Eunice Park. Would like names of parents of both.—K. T.

1622. NASH—STREET.—Nathaniel Jarvis Street m. (1) June 27, 1780, Jane Nash, dau. of Edward and Rachel Nash of Norwalk, Conn. m. (2) Hannah Nash, dau. of Jonathan Nash of Norwalk. Did either of these Nashes, or their parents perform Revolutionary service? Nathaniel Street's dau. Polly m. Dec. 20, 1810, in Norwalk, John Marvin Nash (b. Sept. 10, 1787, in Norwalk). Did his father or grandfather serve in the Rev.? Were Edward, Jonathan and John Marvin Nash related to each other? If so, how? Is there a Nash Genealogy?—E. C. N.

1623. CHANDLER—OTIS.—Lucy Chandler, b. at Duxbury, Mass., in 1739, m. Stephen Otis in 1762; lived at one time in Colchester, Mass. What was her father's name, and was he a Revolutionary soldier?

(2) WIGTON.—James Wigton, a resident of Wyoming Valley, was killed in the massacre; what was the date of his birth, death and marriage, and what was the name of his wife? A Thomas Wigton paid taxes in Luzerne Co., as well as James; was he a son; if not, was he a relative?

(3) CAMPBELL—KING.—Sarah Campbell, b. July 29, 1785, m. Jeremiah King in Tryon Co., N. Y. (now Tompkins Co.) ab. 1804, and d. in 1846. What was the name of her father, and did he perform Revolutionary service? He probably came from the Mohawk Valley to Seneca Co.—M. E. B.

1624. CRAIG.—Alexander Craig m. Amanda Ker, and had a son Arthur, b. ab. 1799, near Harrisburg, Pa. Was he the Lieut. Alexander Craig who enlisted in 1776 from the adjoining county, Westmoreland Co., Penna.?—C. V. J.

1625. MOHLER (MOLAH)—HENDERSON.—Wanted, names of parents (and Rev. service, if any) of Nancy Mohler (or Molah) who m. John

Henderson. It is said that her people were originally from Md. and later from N. Car.

(2) **ARNOLD—COLE.**—Any information desired of Benjamin Arnold who m. Polly Cole and had: Wiley, Polly, John and Absalom. They lived in upper South Carolina—probably in Spartanburg Co.—W. F. H.

1626. **HALL—ANDREWS.**—Official proof of service, if any, of Dr. Isaac Hall, son of Jonathan and Dinah (Andrews) Hall; was b. July 11, 1714, and died Nov. 7, 1781. He m. Nov. 5, 1739, Mary Moss (dau. of John and Elizabeth (Hall) Moss), who was b. April 22, 1716, and d. Oct. 9, 1791. Dr. Isaac Hall was the first physician of Meriden, Conn., and had a son, Dr. Isaac Hall, who was b. May 7, 1745, and m. Phebe Ives, Sept. 6, 1764.

1627. **RUBEY.**—Official proof desired of the service of Thomas Rubey.—I. L. R.

1628. **AYDELOTTE.**—Wanted, Rev. service of George Howard Aydelotte, b. March 21, 1740; d. Sept. 19, 1803, in Ky., m. Christina B. Hill; also the service of his father, John Aydelotte, a Huguenot from Strasbourg, who d. in Delaware.

(2) **HILL.**—Wanted, ancestry of Christina Brittingham Hill, b. Dec. 22, 1752, d. Dec. 8, 1818; m. George Howard Aydelotte, and was sister of Dr. Benjamin Hill of Md. (probably).

(3) **OWEN—WILLIAMS.**—Wanted, ancestry of Barbara Owen, who m. William Williams and was mother of Edward Williams, of Va.

(4) **ROUNDS.**—Wanted, names of parents of Sarah Rounds of Providence, R. I., b. 1767, d. Jan. 15, 1848, m. Robert Slemmons of Portland, Maine.

(5) **SLEMMONS.**—William Slemmons of Portland, Me., is said to have been a selectman between 1775 and 1781. Official proof desired.—C. S. M.

1629. **SCOTT—BOICE.**—Wanted, information about William Scott, b. Sept. 28, 1744, m. Sun Boice (originally DuBoise), Nov. 19, 1766. She was b. Nov. 14, 1748. Some of their children were Gardner, Benjamin, Sally, Polly, Judge George, Judge David, and Captain Luther Scott. In a history of the Scott family in "Families of Wyoming Valley, Pa.," it says that the common ancestor of Judges David and George, and Gen. Winfield Scott engaged in the battle of Culloden in 1746 and that two of his sons came to America, one settling in Va. and one in the Berkshire Hills. How Can that be proved?—K. S. H.

1630. **ANDERSON—DESHAW (DASHER).**—Wanted, Rev. service of James Anderson, who m. Adelaide Deshaw (or Dasher) and lived in Hagerstown, Md. They were related to a Clark family, and also to the family of the late Clyde Fitch. James Anderson may have been too young to have performed service; if so, who were his parents, and did they serve?—S. B.

1631. **ALLBEE.**—Who were the parents of Jonathan Allbee, a Rev. soldier, b. at Pownalborough, Me., Aug. 30, 1743? Was his father a Revolutionary soldier?

(2) DAWES.—Wanted, ancestry of Rizpah Dawes, who m. Isaac Allbee. She was b. at Plymouth, Mass., June 23, 1768. Was her father a Rev. soldier?

(3) GILMAN—CLOUGH.—Peter Gilman, a Rev. soldier, b. Exeter, N. H., in 1752 or 4, m. Martha Clough, b. at Kingston, July 12, 1749. Was she the dau. of Daniel Clough? Who were the parents of Peter?

(4) THURSTON.—Was the Rev. David Thurston of Wenham, Mass. and later of Winthrop, Me., a Rev. soldier? He had a dau. Elioenai, who m. in Wrentham, Oct. 29, 1750, Jonathan Whiting, and moved to Winthrop, Me. in 1771.

(5) HINCKLEY—MYRICK—CHASE.—Ancestry desired of Ruth Myrick, of Harwich, Cape Cod, Mass., who m. at Harwich, March 31, 1730, Thomas Hinckley, being his first wife. They were parents of Thomas Hinckley, Jr., who m. at Harwich, Nov. 26, 1772, Susannah Chase. Did the fathers of Ruth Myrick and Susannah Chase serve in the Revolution?—G. A. H.

1632. When, in an official record, the following appears: "Enlisted, Jan. 31, 1776; taken June 8, 1776; Paroled, Aug. 9, 1776" what does the word "Taken" mean? Is it when the service began, or was he captured?

(2) MARSTON.—Where and at what price can I secure a copy of the Marston Genealogy, compiled by Nathan W. Marston of Lubec, Me?

(3) DAY.—Wanted, the address of the party in western Mass., who is compiling a genealogy of the Day Family.

(4) HINMAN—CURTIS.—Sally Hinman moved to Greene Co., N. Y. when ab. 11 years of age. She had two brothers, Oscar and Bethel. They came from near New Haven, Conn. She m. ——— Curtis, and had one dau. Hannah, b. 1795. Wanted, ancestry of Sally Hinman and her husband, and Christian name of ——— Curtis.—A. M.

1633. WALKER.—Wanted, information concerning Joseph Walker, (ancestors or descendants) whose name appears on the face of Mary Washington's will.

(2) WALKER.—All descendants of Obadiah Walker, who was b. June 8, 1721, and m. Hepsibah Shumway Nov. 12, 1741, a dau. of Peter Shumway, who served in the Narragansett war, are asked to correspond with Mrs. Mack J. Groves, 700 South 9th St., Estherville, Iowa.

(3) WOODWARD.—Wanted, address of relatives of Theron R. Woodward, who compiled a history of the Walker Family. He died in Chicago about three years ago.—M. W. G.

1634. AVERY—SMITH.—Ancestry desired of Amy Avery of Conn. who m. Daniel Smith, and had two children, a son and a dau. The dau. Mary, m. Abel Richards, who moved to Sandusky, Ohio, and later to Winneshick Co., Iowa, where he died.—L. R. S.

CORRECTIONS.

In the March (1910) number there are two mistakes. Query 1573 (2) should read:

ROBINSON (ROBERTSON)—CROSS.—Martha Robinson (or Robertson) was the dau. of a minister of Wilmington, N. Car. Ab. 1832 or 3, she eloped with Wm. Clay Cross, and lived in Charlestown, S. C. Wanted, names of ancestors, and Rev. record, if any.—E. S.

And Query 1588 (3) should read:

MARINER.—Ancestry desired of Miss Mariner who married ——— Culperrerr, and had a son, Mariner Culpepper, who m. Jane Grier McCrary. She is thought to have come from the Eastern shore of Md.—G. C.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the songs of Elsie Fellow White. These songs have been received with enthusiasm by music lovers. They have a wealth of beautiful harmony and fine adaptability. They will be eagerly sought by music lovers. Three of her songs were listened to with great pleasure at the Maine Conference of the Daughters.

"I find the magazine indispensable to me as Regent of a Chapter, and think every Daughter of the American Revolution should read it.—We usually have a review of the magazine at our Chapter meetings and find it an excellent plan."—MRS. WILLIAM P. COOPER, Shelbyville, Tenn.

The first calendar of the Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, Hastings, Michigan, has for the frontispiece a picture of their "Real Daughter," Mrs. Emmaline Edmonds Walton. Mrs. Lois McElwain, is the Regent. The prize essay for the public schools is "How Michigan Became a State."

The eleventh conference of the Ohio Daughters was called to order at Athens by the state regent, Mrs. Clayton Truesdall. Among the guests of honor were the President General and Mrs. Samuel Ammon, of Pittsburg. The report covers 144 pages and is very complete. The reports of the chapters show great interest in educational and patriotic work.

The Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, has been authorized by the state delegates, to prepare and offer for sale the official State of Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution post card. The Mount Vernon Chapter, of Virginia, has the official National Daughters of the American Revolution post card.

NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE

Children of the American Revolution

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, FEBRUARY 10, 1910.

The regular meeting of the Board of Management Society of the Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, February 10, 1910, at the home of Mrs. Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, the president, Mrs. Cummins, presiding. There were nine members present, as follows: Mrs. Cummins, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Custis, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Logan and Miss Hooper.

The meeting was opened by the Lord's prayer repeated in unison. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary and approved. The report of Mrs. Bond, vice-president in charge of local societies, was given as follows:

Resignations recommended,

Mrs. Benjamin Thompson, State Director.

Mrs. Chas. Campbell, President Canajoharie Society, Canajoharie, New York.

Mrs. C. E. Weeks, President Daniel Boone Society, Cheyenne Wyoming.

Candidates recommended for presidents of societies:

Miss Eleanor Wheeler, Canajoharie Society, Canajoharie, New York.

Mrs. Ray S. Lee, Daniel Boone Society, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Miss Lucy Powers, to organize at Opelika, Alabama.

State promoters recommended:

Mrs. George Bandy, Atchison, Kansas.

Mrs. F. C. Hutchings, Kansas City, Kansas.

Mrs. Eugene Ware, Kansas City, Kansas.

Col. E. C. Little, Kansas City, Kansas.

Judge Winfield Freeman, Kansas City, Kansas.

Mrs. Sarah Kroh, Kansas City, Kansas.

Mrs. Ernest Browne, Kansas City, Kansas.

Mrs. C. E. Abraham, Kansas City, Kansas.

Miss Guila Myrl Adams, Kansas City, Kansas.

On motion, the resignations presented were accepted, the nominations confirmed, and the report accepted.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary was read and accepted.

The registrar, Mrs. Custis, presented the names of fifty-three candidates. The report was accepted, and the secretary instructed to cast the

ballot for these candidates. This was done, and they were declared elected, provided all dues were paid.

The report of the Treasurer was read as follows:

On hand January 1,	\$220 50
Receipts, January,	89 25
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Total,	\$309 75
Expenditures, January,	\$78 80
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Balance on hand February 1,	\$230 95
Investments,	4,448 59
<hr/>	
Grand total,	\$4,679 54

Report accepted.

The President made the following appointments for State Directors:

Miss Sarah Gable, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. C. B. Van Slyke, Iowa.

Mrs. Neilsen Poe, Maryland.

Mrs. Hausman, Washington, District of Columbia.

A letter was received from Mrs. Hausman, of the Capital Society, saying that that Society offers a wreath for George Washington's tomb, on the annual excursion of the Children to Mt. Vernon. It was accepted with thanks.

A discussion followed as to the program for the Annual Convention of the Society, and it was voted to hold the first meeting in the Children's room in Continental Hall on Monday afternoon, April 18.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA N. HOOPER,
Recording Secretary.

ANNUAL CONVENTION, APRIL 17-22, 1910.

Sunday, April 17, 4 p. m. Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, D. D., rector of Old St. John's church, Sixteenth and H Streets, N. W., cordially invites the Children of the American Revolution to the afternoon service of that church.

Monday, April 18, 10-12 a. m. Members may register and secure their ribbon badges in the Children's Room in Continental Memorial Hall, third floor, north side. Take staircase at right-hand side of entrance hall.

3 p. m. Annual Meeting at the same place. Reports of National Officers, State Directors and others.

Award of three silver loving cups offered as follows:

By Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, Honorary President, for "The Most Commendable, Loving Work for Other Children."

By Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey, State Director for Massachusetts, for "The Largest Contribution for Continental Hall."

By Mrs. Ellis Logan, National Corresponding Secretary "To the Society in the District of Columbia, Maryland, or Virginia, which Makes the Greatest Gain in Membership During the Year."

Tuesday, April 19, 10 a. m. Annual Pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon. The party will go by boat from the wharf at foot of Seventh Street, S. W. Round trip ticket, including entrance to the grounds, \$1.00. Patriotic anniversary exercises around the Society's tree, planted April 19, 1896. A wreath will be placed on Washington's tomb.

Friday, April 22, 2.30 p. m. Patriotic entertainment by the children on the stage of Memorial Continental Hall.

4-6 p. m. Tea in the banquet room in the same building, third floor, south side. Take staircase at left-hand side in entrance hall. The minuet will be danced by the children in colonial costume.

It is hoped that the President and Mrs. Taft may receive the Children at some time during the week, but this can not be stated definitely.

Any necessary changes in the program will be announced at the Convention.

WORK, PAST AND PRESENT, OF THE LOCAL SOCIETY.

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President in Charge of Organization.

(Fourth article.)

One is not surprised in looking over the records of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution to find that, throughout the territory covered by the Revolutionary war, there was a quick response to the call for workers in the early days of the organization.

This call was also heard across the continent. In far-away California, interest was aroused, meetings were held, and on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1906, the first Society, Children of the American Revolution, of that state was organized at San Francisco with thirty-three charter members. In accordance with the expressed wish of the founder, who was at that time National President, that the children who rendered service in the War of the Revolution should be honored, the name selected was that of Valentine Holt, the thirteen-year-old boy, who was chosen to be a bearer of dispatches during that war, and who performed the duties of this difficult position with bravery and fidelity.

An "Historical Sketch of the Valentine Holt Society, Children of the American Revolution, of San Francisco," in its beautiful dress of white and blue and gold, and with its numerous illustrations, gives the record of ten years of this Society's work. From this account the following interesting incidents are gleaned.

On June 13, 1896 (the 14th falling on Sunday) the acting mayor of San Francisco, at the request of Valentine Holt Society, issued orders to the various city officers to unfurl the flag in commemoration of its

adoption by Congress one hundred and nineteen years before. On October 19th of the same year, at the exercises in connection with the planting of trees from the thirteen original states in Golden Gate Park under the auspices of Sequoia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the tree from Connecticut was presented on behalf of Valentine Holt Society by a young girl of that state. This girl of twelve years had raised the tree from an acorn which grew upon the famous oak of Hartford, Connecticut, in a cavity of which the charter of the city had been concealed when its surrender had been demanded by James the Second of England. In this year also, recognition was made of the work of two little American girls in Canada by electing them honorary members of Valentine Holt Society. These children, Frances I. and Constance N. Fairchild, after persistent efforts obtained permission to erect a tablet to the memory of the thirteen soldiers who were killed with their leader, Montgomery, in the assault on Quebec, and whose remains were lying in an unmarked grave.

At the close of this first year, a badge was awarded to the Society at the annual convention in Washington for special patriotic work.

During the year 1907, two publications of patriotic societies, the "Spirit of '76" and the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE were placed in the free public library of San Francisco and a flag was presented to the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Berkeley, California, by Valentine Holt Society.

Each year some patriotic object was selected by vote and to this object the energies of the Society were directed. In 1908, the work of the Red Cross Society enlisted the sympathies of the Children and a member of Valentine Holt Society gave the first dollar donated by Children of California to the Red Cross fund. Another member raised fifty dollars by an entertainment and the Society contributed a like sum for this worthy object.

The sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars was subscribed in the year 1900 to the Lafayette monument fund, and in the fall of that year an account of the unveiling of the monument in Paris, July 4, 1900, was given by the representative of Valentine Holt Society, who had been present at the ceremonies.

Upon the occasion of the visit to San Francisco of President and Mrs. McKinley in May, 1901, Valentine Holt Society had the pleasure of presenting to these honored guests a golden souvenir card bearing the insignia of the order and the name of the Society presenting it. When the sad news came, scarcely three months afterward, of the untimely death of the President, resolutions of sympathy were adopted and an engrossed copy sent to Mrs. McKinley.

The year 1902 brought a donation from the Society to the Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument Association and a contribution of twenty dollars to the McKinley Memorial fund of San Francisco.

"Valentine Holt, a soldier of the American Revolution, 1763-1840. Erected by the Valentine Holt Society of the Children of the Ameri-

can Revolution, San Francisco, California," is the inscription on the tablet placed in 1902 upon a new stone at the grave of their hero, in the Hampshire Hills Cemetery, Mercer, Maine, to replace the old stone which had long since crumbled away.

To Valentine Holt Society was awarded, at the annual convention of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, of 1906, the loving cup offered by Mrs. George W. Baird, a national vice-president, to the Society contributing the largest sum during the year for Continental Hall.

Turning from the far west to the southwest, we find at Silver City, New Mexico, a Society of quite recent date, having been in existence less than three years, named the Martha Washington Society. Philanthropic as well as patriotic work has been planned by this Society. Many children who would otherwise have had no Christmas have been made happy by gifts of clothing, toys and dolls collected and distributed by Martha Washington Society, whose members dressed between thirty and forty dolls for this purpose.

A series of social entertainments were planned and carried out which brought a neat sum into the treasury. Of this amount, twenty-five dollars was contributed to the Childrens' Room in Continental Hall. This being the largest sum given by a Society during that year, the loving cup offered by Mrs. Walter Rogers Beach, National Historian, was awarded to Martha Washington Society at the annual convention of 1909. The cup was received for the Society by Miss Margaret Barnes, who was their delegate to the convention.

The sum remaining in the treasury will go toward the cost of a fountain to be placed by the Society in the public park maintained by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The charter membership of fourteen has grown to sixteen, with a full quota of associate members, whose number is limited and for whose places there is a large waiting list.

Besides its loving cup Martha Washington Society enjoys the possession of a beautiful hand-made flag and a gavel of historic wood, the gift of the State Director.

NOTES.

The long service of Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, President of Valentine Holt Society, of San Francisco, California, deserves commendation. Mrs. Hubbard organized the Society in 1896, served continuously as its president until the earthquake of 1907, after which efforts were made, but without success, to bring together again its widely scattered members.

Louis Dorr, a charter member of Valentine Holt Society, enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, going out with the First California Volunteers. He was afterward presented with a bronze medal by the National Society, Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Bond will receive with pleasure from officers of local Societies and others in a position to know, additions to the short stories of local work here told, and also corrections of any errors noted.

IN MEMORIAM

"No one hears the door that opens
When they pass beyond our call—
Soft as loosened leaves of roses—
One by one, our loved ones fall."

Our Flag Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington City, mourns the loss of one of its charter members—for three years its valued and loved historian—Miss Hannah E. Polkinhorn. She was a refined, cultured Christian lady. A true patriot—clinging with earnestness of purpose—to the principles, for which her ancestors freely offered life and property. She was well versed in the early history of our country.

For her flag and all it represents, she had reverence and admiration worthy of her own beautiful character. Her love for the members of her chapter, her interest in all its work, her devotion to the aims, and aid in the efforts put forth by our great national organization, were ever heartily manifested. In token of the love and appreciation in which Miss Polkinhorn was held by Our Flag Chapter, her name was enrolled by unanimous consent in the Memory Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution, during the session of the Continental Congress of 1909.

At the recent meeting of the Chapter, the Regent, Mrs. Semmet spoke in most appropriate words of Miss Polkinhorn as a helpful, wise, member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and delightful Chapter Historian. Mrs. Cox, the past Regent, told of her in loving terms as the good friend—the charming neighbor—the wise philanthropist. Mrs. Broodus gave glimpses of her life as a faithful church worker.

MRS. MARGARET McDOWELL CRUINKSHANK, Andrew Jackson Chapter, Talladega, Florida, died January 14, 1910.

MRS. GEORGIA C. MERIMAN, Baron Steuben Chapter, Bath, New York, died at Williamsport, Pa., February 7, 1910. A loyal Daughter.

MRS. ELIZABETH ANN SECOR, died at her home Walnut Grove Farm, Carrolton, Ill., April 1, 1910, aged ninety-two years.

Spinning Wheel Chapter, Marshalltown, Iowa, Mrs. C. A. Eadie, regent, the history of the Colonies and the state songs for the subject of study this year. They are to have two social events. They have also considered the advantage to others in printing the names of their Revolutionary ancestors.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets,
Washington, D. C.

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1910.

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- Utah*,
- Vermont*, MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham.
(Anne E. Bascom.)
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, Brattleboro.
(Florence Gray.)
- Virginia*, MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
(Alice Peyton.)
MRS. WILLIAM C. MARSHALL, Staunton.
(Jennie McCue.)
- Washington*, MRS. DAVID A. GOVE, 1115 23d Ave., North, Seattle.
(Eva Wead.)
MRS. ALBERT J. TRUMBULL, 1242 16th Ave., North, Seattle.
(Nellie F. Newton.)
- West Virginia*, . . MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, 487 High St., Morgantown.
(Harriette Codwise.)
MRS. GEORGE DE BOLT, Gaston Ave. and 1st St., Fairmount.
(Mary W. Moderswell.)
- Wisconsin*, MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN FETHERS, 605 St. Lawrence Ave.,
(Frances Conkey.) Janesville.
MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont Ave., Antigo.
(Mattie Culver.)
- Wyoming*, MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 East 18th St., Cheyenne.
(Emily A.)
MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.
(Ida Harris.)

HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER, MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893. MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894. MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894. MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895. MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895. MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895. MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.
MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General," at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances to whomsoever sent should be by a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

WEDNESDAY, *February 2, 1910*

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, February 2, 1910, at headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at 10.40 A. M. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble, the Board uniting in saying the Lord's Prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, the following members answering to their names:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.

Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Vice-Presidents General:

Mrs. William A. Smoot,	Virginia.
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates,	Massachusetts.
Mrs. Truman H. Newberry,	Michigan.
Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy,	Kentucky.
Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory,	North Carolina.
Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.,	Ohio.
Mrs. George M. Sternberg,	District of Columbia.

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.

Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.

Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.

Mrs. Lula R. Hoover, Treasurer, General.

Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Assistant Historian General.

Mrs. Short Willis, Librarian General.

Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

State Regents:

Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel,	Connecticut.
Mrs. George T. Smallwood,	District of Columbia.
Mrs. John C. Ames,	Illinois.
Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom,	Maryland.
Mrs. James P. Brayton,	Michigan.
Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson,	Mississippi.
Mrs. Joseph S. Wood,	New York.
Mrs. John Van Landingham,	North Carolina.
Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt,	Rhode Island.
Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison,	Virginia.
Mrs. R. H. Edmondson,	West Virginia.

State Vice-Regents:

Mrs. William C. Ball,	Indiana.
Mrs. Charles B. Yardley,	New Jersey.
Miss Mary Boyce Temple,	Tennessee.

Thirty-two members responding to the roll call,—a quorum present. The President General addressed the Board as follows:

Ladies of the National Board of Management, In extending a cordial welcome to you here to-day, I am reminded that when this council gathers for its next conference, it will be—if our fond hopes are realized—in the beautiful Hall of Heroes, our Memorial Continental Hall, for the building and embellishing of which we have all labored with a single purpose since the very dawn of our National Society. I speak, therefore, as one who looks back over the desert wastes, and forgetting the perils of the wilderness, gazes down into the land of Canaan. Yes, my dear ladies of this National Board, we are about to enter the promised land. Unlike the chosen people we have not been doomed to wander for forty years, but we have wandered almost half that number. We have known anguish of spirit, and heart burnings, and disappointments, but we see the promised land at last. We can see the milk and the honey and the grapes of Eschol and other good things which await us. I feel that in entering this land of our heart's desire, we should enter with a clean record. The journeyings in the wilderness have tested our endurance, tried our mettle, perhaps showed our human foibles in clearer light than we like to have them revealed. Such is the history of all great endeavors, but our journey is over and I should like to feel, that we shall enter our new home leaving all behind which is not typified by our splendid national ideals. We have all had different methods and varying views of policies but we were all working for the same end. Now that end has reached a glorious fruition. That and that alone must we remember. The Promised Land will give us labor enough in the present and the future. We have no time to look back. (Applause.)

Minutes of the previous meeting (December 8 and 9, 1909,) were read, corrected, and on motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut, stood approved as corrected.

The State Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut and the Vice-President General from Ohio, moved: *That hereafter the minutes contain only the actions.* Motion agreed to.

The Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, moved:

That a copy of the letter read, relating to the Hudson-Fulton Committee, N. S. D. A. R., be printed in the February issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE with the statement that follows.

Motion agreed to.

(See AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for February, page 281.)

The State Regent of Illinois, seconded by the State Regent of North Carolina, moved:

That the stenographer send to the President General a full report of the proceedings of the Board within fifteen days; and that the Recording Secretary General be requested to send a carbon copy of the minutes as they will be submitted to the Board at her earliest convenience, and that a copy of the corrected proof for the Magazine be submitted to the President General.

Motion agreed to. Incorporated in this motion are two amendments: the first, striking out "instructed," and inserting "requested," offered by the Vice-President General from Virginia, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District; and the other, striking out "within fifteen days," and inserting "at her earliest convenience," offered by the State Regent of New York, and seconded.

The Recording Secretary General asked to be recorded as not voting.

The Assistant Historian General called attention to certain errata in the Magazine.

The Recording Secretary General stated an "Errata" slip appeared in the December Magazine correcting errors appearing in the November issue, and stated that the Recording Secretary General is not responsible for typographical errors.

The Recording Secretary General called attention to the death of Mrs. Julia K. Hogg, Honorary Vice-President General and at one time State Regent of Pennsylvania, known throughout our Society as being the author of the Lineal amendment to the Constitution.

On motion of the State Regent of New York, the Board rose as an expression of respect to the memory of Mrs. Hogg.

On motion of the Vice-President General from the District, it was requested:

That a letter of sympathy be written to the sister of Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Crosman, 95 Elm street, New Rochelle, New York.

At the suggestion of the State Regent of Virginia, the Recording Secretary General was asked to write the official letter of the Board.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was presented, as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that the work of my desk is up to date. All instructions given at the regular meeting of the Board December 8 and 9, and at the special meeting January 5 were promptly communicated to the several departments affected.

The routine business accomplished is:

Original application papers signed, December, 774; January,

501, 1,275

Notifications of election issued and mailed, December 774;

January, 501, 1,275

Certificates of membership signed,	1,620
Letters and postals received,	247
Letters and postals written (exclusive of Board Notices and Election Notifications),	275
Charters signed,	12
Board Meeting notices mailed, December and January, 120 each,	240

Letters of regret for this meeting have been received from Mrs. Fyfe, of Michigan; Mrs. Green, Missouri; Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Dearborn, New Hampshire; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Truesdall, Ohio; Mrs. Wheaton, Colorado; Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Sterling, Connecticut; Mrs. Loyhed, Minnesota; Mrs. Putnam, New Jersey, by absence in Florida; Mrs. Delafield, Missouri, by temporary residence in Colorado Springs compelled by the state of her son's health (and expressing the hope she would be able to attend the Congress); and Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania, because of joining her daughter in Paris, which will prevent her attending Congress, but hoped to be present in March, if that be a regular meeting.

Notices of new appointments to Continental Hall Committee and Conservation Committee have been received and issued; and for the Congressional Committees, so far received from the President General, are the Credential Committee; since printing the circular Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Brown have been added; and the Railroad Committee, of which Mrs. Bratton, of South Carolina, is Chairman, and Mrs. Amos G. Draper is Vice-Chairman.

Death has visited us, though not so frequently as in the fall. Mrs. Charles E. Rice, a member of the Wyoming Valley Chapter, died December 27 last, and I am much obliged for the very beautiful obituary appearing in the newspaper sent. To read of such beautiful lives always inspires us with a spirit of emulation. In January was received a letter from Mrs. Buell, of Louisiana, Missouri, telling of the death by drowning, while bathing, last summer, in the Mississippi, of Miss Ethel N. Robinson, a member at large. Information came from the Office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters of the death on January 19 of Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, State Vice-Regent of Colorado, and anticipating the action of the Board I sent out the official card expressing our condolence to the bereaved family. Mrs. Julia K. Hogg, Honorary Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, died January 10 at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Crosman, at New Rochelle, New York, and to the latter I have written a personal note of sympathy.

Many letters have been received from our newly elected members in Georgia, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, California and New Jersey, acknowledging with thanks and expressions of appreciation the receipt of their notices of acceptance into the National Society.

Invitations have been received at my desk as Recording Secretary

General for the reception given January 14th at the Arlington by the Woman's National Press Association to meet Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the pioneer who opened the way for women in the legal profession; the reception given at Rauscher's January 19 by the Sons of the American Revolution; from the John C. Calhoun Statue Commission of South Carolina to attend the unveiling of the statue of John C. Calhoun in Statuary Hall in the Capitol, Washington, January 19, erected by the State of South Carolina, this being postponed to March 12, by notice from the State Regent of South Carolina, Mrs. Bratton; the reception to be given February 8 at the residence of Mrs. Walter Girdwood Mulliner of New York City, by the Manhattan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. William Cuming Story, in honor of Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, State Regent; and finally to attend the unveiling of the statue on Market Square, February 22, at Nashville, Tennessee, erected by the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution in honor of the Tennessee Revolutionary soldiers, this also having been postponed from last November.

Among the matters of special interest coming to my desk was the receipt of the Wilmington Evening Journal, describing the exhibition in the Delaware Historical Society Building in January last of the flags to be given by the Delaware Daughters of the American Revolution to the U. S. S. *Delaware*. There are three flags: the Delaware State flag, of blue silk with yellow fringe and bearing an embroidered device of the State coat-of-arms; under this is the Daughters of the American Revolution emblem and a large white scroll with the inscription "Presented by the Delaware Daughters, N. S. D. A. R., 1910." This flag is 52 by 66 inches and will be placed in a glass case in the battleship. The army flag is the familiar Stars and Stripes, and the navy battalion flag has a blue ground with white central shield on which is worked a blue anchor, above and below are "U. S. S. *Delaware*." These flags are 72 by 78 inches. At this exhibition were Governor Pennewill and other State and city officials and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

From Mrs. T. J. Latham comes the Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tennessee, describing the celebration of the 95th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans under the auspices of the Hermitage Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Latham is Regent. These patriotic exercises took place in Court Square, about the statue of Andrew Jackson, and the unusual circumstance that the ground was covered with an eight-inch snow proves that the Tennesseans of to-day have the same dauntless spirit which animated their forefathers.

The Year Book for 1910 of the Council Bluffs Chapter, Iowa, has been received. The frontispiece has the portrait of the President General, and following it the portrait of Mrs. Bushnell, Vice-President General from Iowa, and the book, as a whole, is interesting.

And, last, was the exhibition at the December Board by the State

Regent of Connecticut of a memorial book, which was shown as an illustration of what the Continental Hall Memorial Book might be made. In 1907, the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution presented a two-thousand dollar stained glass window to the Litchfield Historical Society in memory of the three thousand, or more, Revolutionary soldiers who enlisted from Litchfield county, and this book is a record of one hundred of these soldiers who were especially memorialized by descendants in donations toward the Memorial Window, and a record, also, of these donors, the promise having been made to record such memorial gifts in some form of imperishable book, this latter idea having been suggested to the Chapter by the proposed "Book of Remembrances" for Continental Hall donations. The book measures $10\frac{1}{2}$ by $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, is made of handmade paper, is hand-lettered and hand-illuminated throughout, and is hand-bound in blue crushed levant, stamped in gold with the Daughters of the American Revolution Insignia and the words "Memorial Book." The title page and five others are richly illustrated, while the text is handsomely engrossed in black picked out in red, and little water color sketches are dispersed through the book. Each soldier's name is engrossed in prominent type and rich capitals, and underneath it are listed the descendants who gave in his memory. The book with its case cost \$364, and was made entirely by the hands of women, a firm of women being the engrossers and another firm the binders.

All honor to the Connecticut, the Delaware, and the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution!

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MARY R. WILCOX,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary General was presented, as follows:

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.:
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The following gives the number of supplies sent from this office during the months of December, 1909, and January, 1910:

December, 1909—

Application blanks,	4,500
Supplemental blanks,	692
Constitutions,	583
Circular "How to Become a Member,"	394
Miniature blanks,	360
Officers lists,	313
Transfer cards,	250
Letters received,	228
Letters written,	226

January, 1910—

Application blanks,	4,481
Supplemental blanks,	510
Constitutions,	627
Circular "How to Become a Member,"	493
Miniature blanks,	389
Officers lists,	354
Transfer cards,	280
Letters received,	258
Letters written,	238

Making a total for two months as follows—

Application blanks,	8,981
Supplemental blanks,	1,202
Constitutions,	1,210
Circular "How to Become a Member,"	887
Miniature blanks,	749
Officers lists,	667
Transfer cards,	530
Letters received,	486
Letters written,	464

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

The Registrar General presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., FEBRUARY 2, 1910: *Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management*: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board,	743
Supplemental applications verified,	183
Original Applications returned unverified,	57
Supplemental applications returned unverified,	140
Permits for the insignia issued,	270
Permits for the ancestral bars issued,	127
Permits for recognition pins issued,	116
Certificates issued,	239
Certificates engrossed,	1,196
Applications of "Real Daughters" presented,	0
Number of letters issued,	1,126
Number of cards issued,	790
New records,	233
Original papers awaiting information,	266

Supplemental papers awaiting information,	780
Original papers awaiting notary's seal,	23
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal,	10
Total number of papers verified,	936
Applications for pension by "Real Daughters,"	0
Number of application papers copied, 64,	\$16 00
Number State Regent's lists copied, 4,	14 00
	<hr/>
	\$30 00
2 lists at \$5.00,	\$10 00
1 list at \$3.00,	3 00
1 list at \$1.00,	1 00

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

GRACE M. PIERCE,

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Speaking to her report, the Registrar General said: This will be the last meeting at which delegates can be accepted.

THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL. Members can be admitted and Chapters organized, but no alternates elected. The Regent can represent the Chapter.

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. I have therefore suspended the rule that all papers must be in the office on or before the previous day, and have examined every paper up to 4.30 P. M. last night, the closing hour, in order to give the Chapters the benefit. If any papers have failed to go in, please remind them if they will only make their papers a little more complete and send us the facts we ask for, it will expedite matters very much.

(Referring to number of applications presented, 743.) If you remember, at the December meeting, the copying of application papers and State Regents' lists was all given over to the charge of the Registrar General, and there have been during the past month, since the January Board meeting until the present, 64 application papers copied and several State Regents' lists, making an income to the office of just exactly \$30.00.

(Explaining about the supplemental papers.) I went over all these papers and culled out from these (over 800) every paper that was incomplete, that did not give us the facts by which we could verify it, necessitating a great deal of correspondence, and returned those asking people to complete them. That accounts for the large number returned. I have gone over all these and wish to say that those received prior to September 1st have all been examined. The papers that have been received since have also been carefully examined.

Report accepted.

The Registrar General read the names of the 743 applicants for membership. (Applause.)

On motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the

743 applicants, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General said about 5,000 members have been admitted since the beginning of the present administration. (Applause.)

The report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was presented as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: It is with deep regret that I announce the death of Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, former State Vice-Regent of Colorado, which occurred on January 19, 1910. Mrs. Florence Margaret Marshall Stote is the unanimous choice of the Chapters of Colorado for State Vice-Regent to succeed Mrs. Sawyer, and her name is therefore presented for confirmation.

Through their respective state Regents, the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Harriette Louise Corwine Smith, Berkeley, California.
 Mrs. Edith Burnett Bradley, Oakland, California.
 Mrs. Katherine Livingston Eagan, Jacksonville, Florida.
 Mrs. Elsie Cushman Maxey Diamond, East Chicago, Indiana.
 Mrs. Rhoda Gary Green, Shelbyville, Indiana.
 Mrs. Ada Cassander Smith Bosworth, Winchester, Indiana.
 Mrs. Mary Cole Smith, Norway, Maine.
 Mrs. Anna Sears Selden, Iron Mountain, Michigan.
 Mrs. Flora Weidman Magee, Carthage, Missouri.
 Mrs. Wardie Jones Ebert, Jonesburg, Missouri.
 Mrs. Florence de Loiselle Lowther, New York, New York.
 Mrs. Angie McCartney Nagle, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.
 Mrs. Mary Eliza Ward Arnold, Edgewood, Rhode Island.
 Mrs. Estelle V. Callender, Falls Church, Virginia.
 Mrs. Nancy Thornton Blanton Badgett ... Farmville, Virginia.
 Mrs. Gertrude Caffery Glassie, Washington, D. C.
 and Mrs. Sarah E. Cadwell Brown, At-Large, Massachusetts.
 Mrs. Mary Magoffin Shackelford, Frankfort, Kentucky.
 Miss Helen Bullett Lowry, Paducah, Kentucky.

And also to authorize the formation of Chapters at—

Monticello, New York. New York City, New York.
 Campbell, New York. Schoharie, New York.
 Nassau, New York. Marion, Indiana.

Letters received,	138
Letters written,	137
Chapter Regent's commissions issued,	5
Charters issued,	6
Officers lists received,	59

The Card Catalogue reports—

Members' cards,	501
Corrections,	1,152
Marriages,	23
Deaths,	24
Resignations,	18
Dropped,	1
Reinstated,	5
Admitted membership January 5, 1910,	76,995
Actual membership January 5, 1910,	61,279

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

M. B. TULLOCH.

At the reading of notice of death of Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, the Board rose in token of sympathy and respect.

The State Regent of Maryland called attention to a Chapter formed, she said, on Saturday last, Miss Sarah Parke Custis, Regent, and asked the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters to add the name, which the latter agreed to do.

The State Regent of Rhode Island referred to a Chapter formed in her State by Mrs. George J. Harner, and asked her to have her name added, to which the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters also agreed and said there had been quite a little difficulty in making up this report, from the fact that Mrs. Kane, who has charge of it, is very seriously ill.

The Vice-President General from Ohio said she felt great personal sympathy with Mrs. Kane. That when she was State Regent of Ohio, she can vouch for her assistance in every way and her kindness in aiding in every way possible; and the office is greatly crippled by Mrs. Kane's illness.

Report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters accepted.

On motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was unanimously carried:

"That a letter of sympathy be written to Mrs. Kane in her illness, with the desire of the Board for her speedy recovery."

The State Regent of New York rose on a question of privilege to present a petition from the Richmond County Chapter for permission to incorporate under the laws of the State of New York, for the holding of property, and moved, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut and the Registrar General:

That permission be granted the Richmond County Chapter, New Brighton, Staten Island, to incorporate under the laws of New York for the purpose of holding property.

Carried.

The report of the Treasurer General was presented as follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

December 1, 1909-January 31, 1910.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Banks at last report, November 30, 1909, \$6,718 31

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$6,387, less \$300 refunded,	\$6,087 00	
Initiation fees, \$1,301, less \$59 refunded,	1,242 00	
Current interest,	164 41	
D. A. R. Report to the Smithsonian Institution,	5 89	
Directory,	3 00	
Duplicate papers,	38 25	
Early History,	40	
Exchange,	42	
Lineage Books,	15 00	
Magazine,	1,158 73	
Ribbon,	9 55	
Statute Books,	1 20	
	<hr/>	\$8,725 85
		<hr/>
		8,725 85
		<hr/>
		\$15,444 16

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

Clerical service,	\$108 00	
	<hr/>	\$108 00

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Engrossing 15 charters,	\$8 00	
Engrossing 24 Chapter Regents' Commissions,	2 40	
Engrossing ink,	25	
1 roll parchment,	21 07	
Making one 200-page book, printed head, flat opening,	6 00	
Expressage,	45	
500 direction slips,	3 25	
Clerical service,	240 00	
	<hr/>	281 42

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Telegrams,	\$ 86
5,500 cards,	26 00
1,000 white cards, ruled and printed, ..	1 70
2 cloth covered trays with followers, ..	90
1 set heavy buff guides,	20
75 blank buff guides,	60
Opening 2 tin boxes and fitting 2 keys, .	1 00
Clerical service,	200 00

 231 26
Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Expressage,	\$1 06
1,500 cards,	11 75
500 slips,	2 00
500 postals and printing,	6 00
Clerical service,	75 00

 95 81
Office of Registrar General.

Expressage,	\$1 85
2,000 postals and printing,	22 50
15 Badge permit books,	7 00
15 Bar permit books,	7 00
12 Recognition Pin permit books,	5 75
Repairing desk lock,	50
Changing Yale lock and fitting 3 keys, ..	1 60
Car fare to Library,	75
Rent of typewriter, July 2 to December 10,	19 75
2 boxes,	20
Binding 7 vols. Registrar's Records, ..	21 00
Binding 1 vol. Registrar's Records (additional),	3 00
Clerical service,	786 66
Extra clerical service,	133 50

 1,011 06
Office of Treasurer General.

Hand brush,	\$ 10
Red ink for pad,	25
6 bill books,	18 00
6 record books,	35 50
5,000 remittance blanks,	41 25
5,000 report blanks,	30 25

100 pay roll blanks,	4 50	
500 blue cards,	1 00	
2,000 white cards, ruled and printed, ..	10 00	
3 autograph stamps,	3 00	
700 printed circular letters, dropped and resigned,	7 00	
Notary's jurat,	25	
Clerical service,	741 67	
	<hr/>	892 77

Office of Librarian General.

Expressage,	\$4 25	
History, Candeia, N. Y.,	85	
History, Orleans County, N. Y.,	95	
History, Ellicott, N. Y.,	3 00	
1 copy Yales and Wales, vellum binding,	1 50	
Subscription to Virginia County records, quarterly,	5 00	
Clerical service,	126 85	
	<hr/>	142 40

Office of Historian General.

Expressage,	\$2 54	
Brush,	15	
2 layouts, inserts, portaits and draw- ings,	26 60	
Clerical service,	225 00	
	<hr/>	254 29

Office of Assistant Historian General.

Expressage,	\$1 20	
500 wrappers, printed,	2 50	
1,050 D. A. R. report blanks,	7 75	
200 copies Eleventh D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution,	38 63	
Clerical service,	60 00	
	<hr/>	110 08

General Office.

Spring water, November and December,	\$11 00	
Towel service, October, November and December,	8 00	
Ice, October, November and December,	11 70	
Opening press lock and fitting key,	75	
2 binding cases and index,	80	

Expressage,	3 06
1,000 petty cash receipts,	3 00
Rent of wheel, 2 weeks,	3 00
Tape line,	10
Telegram,	25
4 sets buff guides,	80
1,400 white cards,	2 80
1,200 process letters,	8 00
1,200 die heads, stamped, specially printed,	7 50
Car tickets,	2 25
Dutch cleaner and soap,	57
Scrub brush,	10
10 gallons unscented soap,	20 00
Cleaning rooms,	21 50
Cheese,	05
Moving boxes to Continental Hall,	1 50
Packing china and expressage,	2 55
Storage on rug and cleaning same,	3 87
Miss Sarah B. Maclay, petty cash fund,	1 47
Committee, Conservation, 350 circulars,	4 00
Committee, Conservation, special deliv- ery stamps and registered letters, ..	2 04
Committee, Conservation, postage stamps and postals,	9 41
Committee, Conservation, 300 printed letter heads, die stamped,	2 00
Committee, Conservation, 185 printed lines on letter heads,	1 00
Committee, Conservation, 50 process letters,	3 50
Committee, Conservation, messenger, folding, wrapping and sealing pam- phlets,	4 60
Committee, Conservation, typewriter eraser and note book,	15
Committee, Conservation, stenographic clerical service, 4 months,	62 50
Committee, Continental Hall, 1,000 floor plans,	5 00
Committee, Patriotic Education, 24-page pamphlets,	75 25
Committee, Printing, special delivery stamps,	50
Committee, Printing, telegrams,	4 01

Committee, Yorktown - Jamestown Military Road, printing 500 copies of petition,	2 00	
Committee, Yorktown - Jamestown Military Road, envelopes,	2 00	
Committee, Yorktown - Jamestown Military Road, 500 1-cent stamps,	5 00	
Postage, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, ..	7 27	
Postage, Recording Secretary General, .	6 76	
Postage, Corresponding Secretary Gen- eral (blanks and Constitutions,	25 00	
Postage, Registrar General,	2 86	
Postage, Treasurer General,	06	
Postage, Librarian General,	3 58	
Postage, Historian General,	13 25	
Postage, General Office,	14 48	
15,000 stamped envelopes,	325 60	
Messenger service,	30 00	
Clerical service,	178 45	
Extra clerical service, Acting Curator,	79 03	
		\$983 92

Magazine.

Cabinet,	\$10 25	
13 cuts, postage and expressage,	28 80	
90 subscription lists, additional printing,	50	
1,000 postals and printing,	11 25	
1 autograph die on air cushion stamp,	1 50	
1 air cushion stamp,	2 40	
Expense, Magazine Committee,	21 00	
Office expenses, November,	10 29	
Office expenses, December,	5 79	
Office expenses, January,	12 57	
Adjustment, petty cash fund,	7 71	
Postage, Editor,	10 00	
13 boxes paper and envelopes, printing same and expressage, Business Mana- ger,	19 15	
Printing and mailing December number,	470 49	
Printing and mailing January number, ..	542 07	
Changing Yale lock and fitting 3 keys, ..	1 65	
Expense, Notes and Queries,	60 00	
Clerical service for Editor,	33 32	
Editor's salary,	166 65	
Business Manager's salary,	150 00	
Extra clerical service,	75 00	
		1,640 40

Certificates.

7,000 certificates,	\$455 00	
Engrossing 2,069 certificates,	155 17	
Engrossing ink,	50	
Postage,	60 25	
Expressage,	1 30	
Clerical service,	140 00	
Extra clerical service,	6 50	
	<hr/>	818 72

Rent of Offices.

Rent for December and January,	\$559 30	
	<hr/>	559 30

State Regents' Postage.

For State Regent, California,	\$5 00	
For state Regent, Colorado,	10 00	
For State Regent, Florida,	5 00	
For State Regent, Indiana,	10 00	
For State Regent, Maryland,	3 00	
For State Regent, Missouri,	5 00	
For State Regent, New Jersey,	5 00	
For State Regent, New York,	15 00	
For State Regent, South Carolina,	5 00	
For State Regent, Vermont,	5 00	
	<hr/>	68 00

Support, Real Daughters.

Support 3 Real Daughters, November, ..	\$24 00	
Support 34 Real Daughters, December, .	272 00	
Support 34 Real Daughters, January, ..	272 00	
	<hr/>	568 00

Nineteenth Continental Congress.

1,500 stamped envelopes,	\$32 76	
3,000 proposed amendments,	32 00	
Stenographic service, Railroad Com-		
mittee,	24 00	
Postage, Railroad Committee,	1 10	
1,200 circulars, Credential Committee, .	11 75	
1,200 blanks, alterations,	17 75	
1,000 printed lines on circulars,	1 50	
	<hr/>	120 86

Ribbon.

6 bolts D. A. R. ribbon,	\$18 00	
	<hr/>	18 00

Spoons.

2 spoons, "Real Daughters,"	\$4 80	
	<hr/>	4 80

Telephone.

Increase in rate from November 1, 1908, to November 30, 1909, and excess mes- sages, less rebate for excess messages,	\$7 33	
Rent, December and January,	28 00	
Toll service,	15	
	<hr/>	35 48

Miscellaneous.

Copying,	\$6 00	
	<hr/>	6 00
		<hr/>
		7,950 57

Balance on hand January 31, 1910,	\$7,493 59
On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank,	\$3,869 43
On deposit in Washington Loan and Trust Company bank,	3,624 16
	<hr/>
	7,493 59

Fort Crailo Fund.

Balance in bank at last report, Novem- ber 30, 1909,	\$56 91	
Interest,	57	
	<hr/>	\$57 48
		<hr/>
		\$57 48

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, November 30, 1909,	\$27,195 77
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RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

Capt. John Bacon Chapter, Alabama, ...	\$5 00
Copa del Oro Chapter, California,	5 00
Fort Harrison Chapter, Indiana,	5 00
Old Academy Chapter, Indiana,	5 00
Log Cabin Chapter (reissue), Iowa, ...	2 00
Rebecca Dewey Chapter, Michigan,	5 00
Ruth Sayre Chapter, Michigan,	5 00
Anne Kennedy Chapter, Mississippi, ...	5 00
Champlain Chapter, New York,	5 00

Col. William Barton Chapter, Rhode Island,	5 00	
Kanawha Chapter, South Carolina,	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$52 00

Life Membership Fees.

Mrs. Lydia W. Baker, <i>At Large</i> , Colorado,	\$25 00
Miss N. Blanche Baker, <i>At Large</i> , Colorado,	25 00
Mrs. Susan W. Bishop, of <i>Mary Silliman Chapter</i> , Connecticut,	12 50
Miss Lillian Reed, of <i>Army and Navy Chapter</i> , District of Columbia,	12 50
Mrs. D. C. Prioleau, of <i>Joseph Habershaw Chapter</i> , Georgia,	12 50
Mrs. Lora J. Mills Skinner, of <i>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</i> , Illinois, ...	12 50
Miss Amanda Thayer, of <i>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. W. H. Welsh, of <i>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. Maria Judd Edgerton, of <i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. Martha Farnham Webster, of <i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. John H. Aufderheide, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Miss Ursula Parker, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. S. E. Perkins, Jr., of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. Katherine S. Potter, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Miss Lois Humrichouser, of <i>Wythougan Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. Lettie Dodge Montgomery, of <i>Council Bluffs Chapter</i> , Iowa,	12 50
Mrs. Lena Hubbell Chamberlain, of <i>Francis Shaw Chapter</i> , Iowa,	12 50
Miss Rena Hubbell, of <i>Francis Shaw Chapter</i> , Iowa,	12 50
Mrs. Alice C. DeFrees Denton, of <i>Atchison Chapter</i> , Kansas,	12 50
Mrs. Christine J. McDonald, of <i>Louisa St. Clair Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50

Miss Carrie M. Durand, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Mrs. Mary Fowler Grant, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Miss Edith Merrill, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Mrs. Marietta A. Rust, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Mrs. Edith M. Ingalls, <i>At Large</i> , Minnesota,	25 00
Mrs. Mary B. H. Cutler, of <i>Morristown Chapter</i> , New Jersey,	12 50
Miss Amelia H. Robie, of <i>Baron Steuben Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Marie Cushing, of <i>Benjamin Prescott Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Martha J. Prescott, of <i>Benjamin Prescott Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Isabelle White, of <i>Benjamin Prescott Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Emma B. Cleveland, of <i>Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Korleen C. Cooper, of <i>Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Harcourt J. Pratt, of <i>Mahwenwaw-sigh Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Julia Hedden Worthington, of <i>New York City Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Margery Smith, of <i>Saratoga Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Sarah Leslie, of <i>Ursula Wolcott Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. H. G. Boone, of <i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Stella M. Jacobi, of <i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Miss Minnie F. Mickley, of <i>Liberty Bell Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Miss Mary Radford, of <i>Liberty Bell Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Sidney O. Hartje, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Mary P. Howard, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Eliza I. Phillips, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50

Mrs. Honora Patton Grosse, of <i>Susquehanna Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50	
Miss Louise M. Angell, of <i>Flint-Lock and Powder-Horn Chapter</i> , Rhode Island,	12 50	
Mrs. C. Newcomb Stevens, of <i>Rebecca Crockett Chapter</i> , Texas,	12 50	
Mrs. Jennie D. Brown Dossett, <i>At Large</i> , Texas,	25 00	
Mrs. Betsey Monroe, of <i>Lynchburg Chapter</i> , Virginia,	12 50	
Miss Anne Maude Rusmisell, of <i>Elizabeth Zane Chapter</i> , West Virginia, ...	12 50	
Mrs. Louise Dietrich, of <i>Janesville Chapter</i> , Wisconsin,	12 50	
Mrs. David Wheeler Holmes, of <i>Janesville Chapter</i> , Wisconsin,	12 50	
		<hr/>
		\$687 50

Continental Hall Contributions.

<i>Capt. John Bacon Chapter</i> , Alabama, ...	\$5 00	
<i>Army and Navy Chapter</i> , account Fountain, District of Columbia,	490 00	
Mrs. Helen P. Kane, District of Columbia,	2 00	
Mrs. LaVerne Noyes, of <i>Chicago Chapter</i> , through President General, Illinois,	10 00	
Mrs. Ella P. Lawrence, of <i>Rebecca Park Chapter</i> , Illinois,	50 00	
<i>Frederick Chapter</i> , through President General, Maryland,	20 00	
<i>General Smallwood Chapter</i> and U. S. D. War of 1812, to place name of Regent and President, Mrs. Robert C. Barry, on Roll of Honor Book, Maryland,	50 00	
<i>Catherine Schuyler Chapter</i> , account of furniture for New York Room, through President General, New York,	50 00	
<i>Fort Stanwix Chapter</i> , New York,	25 00	
<i>Wauseon Chapter</i> , account Ohio Room, Ohio,	10 00	
Pennsylvania State Conference as a tribute to Mrs. McLean, Pennsylvania,	200 00	
<i>Janesville Chapter</i> , Wisconsin,	10 00	
		<hr/>
		922 00

Use of Hall, Executive Committee of Arrangements, Laymen's Missionary Movement,	200 00	
	<hr/>	200 00
Interest, Permanent Fund,	179 80	
	<hr/>	179 80
Commission on Recognition Pins,	31.10	
	<hr/>	31 10
		<hr/>
		\$2,072 40
		<hr/>
		\$29,268 17

EXPENDITURES.

Inspector of works, 3 months, ending January 15, 1910,	\$300 00	
Account of contract, completion of Memorial Continental Hall,	8,000 00	
Interest on \$150,000 (part of \$200,000 loan), for six months,	3,750 00	
	<hr/>	\$12,050 00
		<hr/>
		12,050 00
		<hr/>
Balance on hand January 31, 1910,		\$17,218 17
On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank,	\$12,209 84	
On deposit in National Savings and Trust Company Bank,	5,008 33	
	<hr/>	\$17,218 17
Cash balance on deposit in banks January 31, 1910,		\$17,218 17

Permanent Investment.

\$25,000.00 par value railroad bonds, cost,	\$24,477 10	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value U. P. R. R. bonds,	\$10,298 50	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value B. & O. R. R. bonds,	10,259 89	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$2,000 par value Chicago & Alton R. R. bonds, ..	1,603 87	
	<hr/>	22,162 26
		<hr/>
		2,314 84

Total permanent fund, cash and investments, \$19,533 01

Respectfully submitted,

LULA REEVE HOOVER,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

A discussion ensued concerning the Fort Crailo fund, which the Treasurer General had reported. The Historian General stated that this fund was started originally for the repair and improvement of old Fort Crailo, in New York, near Albany, and for the status of this matter reference would have to be made to the minutes of the Congress which acted upon the subject at that time.

The Treasurer General presented the names of nine members to be reinstated, seven members to be dropped, and twenty-five to be resigned, and on motion these several actions were taken.

The Treasurer General read the names of forty-one members deceased, and the Board arose in token of sympathy and respect.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the State Regent of New York, the following recommendation of the Treasurer General was agreed to:

That Mrs. Irene McKie Graham be allowed to resign from the Horse Shoe Robertson Chapter and the National Society as of June 1st, 1905, according to her letter of January 3, 1910.

The Historian General presented the following report, and showed a copy of the 29th Volume of the Lineage Book, which she explained was not yet bound, owing to a misunderstanding with the publishers.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General: There is a two-fold pleasure in at last presenting for your consideration this completed 29th volume of the Lineage Book. First, as I think, it may be a pleasure to you to feel that your administration is destined to see the full development of a publication whose second volume was begun by the present compiler, as a tentative experiment during the administration of your honored sister, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, fourteen years ago.

During the years when you were Vice-President General, 1901-1905, the work reached its 20th volume and now you see there will be 30 of these authentic books of reference standing upon our shelves to honor the first year of your administration as President General.

The book is now regarded as a standard in the great library of the State of New York, at Albany; in the Newberry Library at Chicago, and in many others. Frequent comments upon it are like the extracts from a letter received some time ago,—“It is a general opinion that a mass of data is all that is necessary to make history, but to take this data, arrange and dove-tail so that each shall fit in chronological order, as well as in relevance, and make a continuity of the whole, and not weaken the subject with verbosity in the ending, this is genius.”

The second cause for satisfaction is a personal one, in regard to which I hope you will pardon a little reminiscence. When I first came to this Board thirteen years ago as Librarian General this publication and the Library as well were both in their infancy. They occupied the same room, and as I sat at my desk cataloguing books, I was asked to supply needed facts required in the early Lineage Books. Thus I

learned to know just what reference books were needed in our Library for the Historian General and Registrar General and effort was made to secure such books.

Later, when editing the Reports to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution during the years 1897 to 1903, while Treasurer General, it became evident that these reports might be made very helpful to the compiler of the Lineage Book, if I could secure the names of all the Revolutionary soldiers whose graves were reported as marked by the different Chapters all over the country. These reports will therefore be found full of these names, carefully indexed.

When I left the Daughters of the American Revolution Board and went into that of the Children of the American Revolution in 1903, my constant appeal to the Presidents of the Children's Society was that they should mark the graves in their vicinities and send in the names and locations for the Report to the Smithsonian, and now that I am on both the Daughters of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution Boards, I have found use for these very reports while overseeing the preparation of this 29th volume of the Lineage Book.

When this publication was begun, there was very little money in our treasury, but the Board of that day regarded the work on this book as so important for the future of the Society, that they gave to the compiler, Mrs. Sarah Hall Johnston, the largest salary on the then pay roll, \$70.00. Since then, as funds have increased, the bookkeeper and the stenographer have been given larger salaries, while that of the compiler has been raised but ten dollars during the whole time and has remained but eighty dollars for the past ten years. It would seem that the compiler who has made this book a standard authority in place of a weak uncertainty should have received some better recognition of her long service to this Society and I would like this Board to take some action in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

The President General said: I would like to say that I appreciate very much the tribute of the Historian General. We owe her special gratitude, because she has done the work under very difficult circumstances, and I do not see how she has succeeded in getting that book out.

The following motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Librarian General, the State Regents of Michigan and the District of Columbia, and others, was unanimously adopted:

To accept the recommendation of the Historian General, and to increase the salary of the clerk in her office (Mrs. Johnston) to one hundred dollars per month, to date from February first.

The report of the Assistant Historian General was presented as follows:

Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management: With pleasure the announcement is made that 200 volumes of the Eleventh Annual Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, have been received at my office.

Work on the Twelfth Annual Report is progressing rapidly, the routine work is as follows:

Reports ready to transcribe,	458
Additional reports received (typewritten),	60
Making a total of	578
Reports received from State Regents,	30
Reports transcribed,	294
Letters written from office,	17
Letters written by the Assistant Historian,	74
Postals sent out by the Assistant Historian,	300

A number of valuable photographs have been received for the Twelfth Annual Report.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

At the request of the Assistant Historian General, that the National Board authorize such expense, the following motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the State Regent of New York and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, was made and carried:

That the Board authorize the expense of a photograph of the South Portico, Memorial Portico, for the Twelfth Annual Report.

The Librarian General presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., FEBRUARY 2, 1910:
Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions received since the meeting of December seventh:

BOOKS.

Yale Genealogy and History of Wales. By Rodney Horace Yale. Beatrice, Neb., 1908.

A Genealogy of the Duke-Shepherd-Van Metre Family from civil, military, church and family records and documents. Compiled and edited by Samuel Gordon Smyth. Lancaster, Pa., 1909.

History of Martinsburg and Berkeley County, W. Va. B. F. Vernon Aler. Hagerstown, 1888. Presented by James F. Thompson.

History of the town of Candia, Rockingham Co., N. H. By J. Bailey Moore. Manchester, N. H., 1893.

Pioneer history of Orleans County, N. Y. By Arad Thomas. Albion, 1871.

Early history of the town of Ellicott. By Gilbert W. Hazeltine. Jamestown, N. Y., 1887.

Heads of families at the First Census of the United States, 1790. South Carolina. Washington, 1908. Presented by the South Carolina Daughters.

Early Records of the Town of Providence. Vol. 19. Providence, 1906. Presented by Mrs. Joshua Wilbour.

Minutes of the Commissioners for detecting and defeating conspiracies in the State of New York. Albany County Sessions, 1778-1781. 2 vols. Albany, N. Y., 1909.

Life of Rear-Admiral John Drake Sloat. Compiled by Edwin A. Sherman. Oakland, 1902. Presented.

American Historical Magazine. Vol. 3. New York, 1908.

Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774, compiled from the Draper MSS. in the library of the Wisconsin Historical Society. Edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites and Louise Phelps Kellogg. Madison, 1905.

The Battle of the Thames, in which Kentuckians defeated the British, French, and Indians, October 5, 1813. With names of the officers and privates who won the victory. By Bennett H. Young. Filson Club Publications. No. 18. Louisville, 1903.

The above three presented by Mrs. Delia A. McCulloch.

Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1742-1776. Vols. 1-7. Richmond, 1905-1909.

Ancestry's Genealogical Series. A. Cemeteries. Being record of tombstone inscriptions in cemeteries of Katonah, N. Y., Cos Cob, Stamford and Ridgefield, Conn. 1907.

The World Almanac for 1910. N. Y.

The Gentry family in America, 1676 to 1909, including notes on the following families realted to the Gentrys: Claiborne, Harris, Hawkins, Robinson, Smith, Wyatt, Sharp, Fulkerson, Butler, Bush, Blythe, Pabody, Noble, Haggard and Tyndall. By Richard Gentry. New York, 1909.

PAMPHLETS.

History of Jan Van Cleef, of New Utrecht, L. I., N. Y., (1659) and some of his decsendants. By Murray Edward Poole. Ithaca, 1909. Presented by author.

Addresses delivered at the unveiling and dedication of the Battle Monument at Point Pleasant, W. Va., October 9 and 10, 1909. By Hon. George W. Atkinson. Presented by Mrs. George W. Atkinson.

Report of the Valley Forge Park Commission, 1908. Phila. n. d. Presented by Mrs. deB. R. Keim.

In the Valley of the Hudson in the days of the Revolution. By Grace M. Pierce. New York, 1909. Presented.

Third Annual report of the State Historian of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania. West Chester, Pa., n. d. Presented by Miss Mary I. Stilli.

Colonel William Prescott and Groton soldiers in the battle of Bunker Hill. By Samuel Abbott Green. Cambridge, 1909. Presented by the author.

Graves of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence from Connecticut. By Albert McClellan Mathewson. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Condensed history of the Old Stone Fort of Schoharie, N. Y., together with catalogue of the Museum of Schoharie County Historical Society. Compiled by Henry Cady. Schoharie, 1899. Presented by A. D. Mead through Corresponding Secretary General.

Cambridge Historical Society Publications. Proceedings IV (1909). Cambridge, 1909. Presented.

Designs and Duties of the Christian Ministry. By Right Rev. John Johns. Richmond, 1843.

Why We bear the name of Colonel Charles Lewis Chapter, D. A. R. By Delia McCulloch.

The last two, with the following genealogical charts, were presented by Mrs. Delia A. McCulloch.

The Meigs Tribe. By Joe Vincent Meigs, and an account of the * * * Clendinens and their connection with the Meigs, Bryan, Miller and McCulloch families.

Year Books have been received from four chapters.

Family of Zachariah Rice and Abigail Hartman. By John M. Hartman. Presented by H. E. Sheibley.

PERIODICALS.

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE,	December, January
American Catholic Historical Researches,	January
American Historical Magazine,	September, 1907
Bulletin New York Public Library,	November, December
Medford Historical Register,	January
New England Historical and Genealogical Register,	January
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,	January
North Carolina Booklet,	January
Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly,	October
Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly,	October
Owl (The), A Genealogical Quarterly Magazine,	December
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine,	October
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,	January
William and Mary College Quarterly,	January

The above list comprises 24 books, 16 pamphlets, 2 charts and 16 periodicals; 8 books were presented, 11 received in exchange and 5 purchased; 2 charts and 16 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY H. WILLIS,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

The Librarian General said: Before I close I wish to thank Mrs. Jamison for her effort in securing for us certain volumes of very valuable books. But for her efforts we should not have succeeded in getting them.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the State Regent of New York, the report of the Librarian General was accepted, and a vote of thanks extended to Mrs. Jamison.

A recess being moved, the President General announced that it is very important that the Board meet promptly for the afternoon session, as the reports of the Auditing Committee, Finance Committee and of the auditing firm will come up immediately.

Recess taken at 1.30 until 2.45 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by the President General at 3.15 p. m.

The President General stated she had received the personal report of the auditing company, made to her as President General, reading the following:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,
President General,
The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MADAM:

We beg leave to report to you as follows with reference to the services rendered by us to your Society, to the present date:

(1). Under instructions from the Finance Committee we have made a special examination of the accounts and records of your former Curator, a detailed report upon which has been rendered to your Finance Committee.

(2). We have also received instructions to look into the conditions of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, but are not as yet ready to report finally in this matter.

(3). We have, in accordance with your instructions, gone into the matter of the contract with Norcross Brothers for completing the construction of the Memorial Continental Hall. As soon as we can obtain the detail data from the architect, relating to the work done under this last contract, we shall be able to formulate our report and submit same to you.

(4). With reference to instructions received—to study the present system in operation at the National Offices and to submit suggestions and recommendations for its improvement and greater efficiency—we beg leave to report that we have progressed in this inquiry as far as is possible at present, but will be able to complete our examination and formulate our report after we have made an audit for a period in order to learn the operations of your system in minute detail. Preliminarily, we can say now that we shall be able to make suggestions of changes which will be of material value.

Very respectfully,
THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,
By

OTTO LUEBKERT,
Resident Manager.

The President General then called for the report of the Auditing and Finance Committees.

The Vice-President General from the District of Columbia rose to a question of inquiry, calling attention to the fact that the report read made no mention of auditing the Treasurer's accounts, which was the object of the motion adopted December 9 by the Board of Management.

The Recording Secretary General, upon request, read the motion referred to, as follows: *That the Finance Committee be empowered to have the services of an expert auditing company, who shall audit the accounts of the organization as far back as is necessary.*

(No action.)

The Corresponding Secretary General as Chairman of the Finance Committee presented the following report:

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE: *Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* The Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of December, 1909, and January, 1910, to the amount of \$8,065.49. The largest items being:

Pay roll,	\$2,923 63
Printing Magazine,	1,012 56
Rent,	559 30
Real Daughters' pensions,	544 00

This Committee recommends that in the event of removing to Memorial Continental Hall before the next regular meeting of the Board, it be authorized to transfer the deposit account now held in the Washington Loan and Trust Co., to the National Metropolitan Bank, for the better convenience of the office.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman Finance Committee;
ALICE P. JAMISON,
JULIET H. COX,
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY

February 2, 1910.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee said, in reference to the recommendation that we use the National Metropolitan Bank as our deposit bank, it is nearer to the Hall than this one here; the Bank will send to the Hall every day what they call a "runner" to take our deposits, and so our clerks will be relieved of responsibility; they allow us 2% interest, the same as this bank; a special arrangement with them for some time was made.

Report accepted.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee next read the following:

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Acting under instructions from the Board of Management the Finance Committee secured the services of the American Audit Company to examine the accounts of the late Curator, Miss Maclay. In the presence of two members of the Committee, the Chairman and Mrs. Mussey, and the chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Bates, the local manager of the Company, Mr. Leubkert, made an inventory of the contents of the Curator's desk, and was given instructions as to the scope and extent of the work desired. Mrs. Fishburne attended to the routine business of the office until December 14 when Mrs. Jennette M. Bradley was appointed Acting Curator at a salary of \$50.00 a month. Several changes in the methods of the office have been installed, notably in regard to handling postage money. Each officer has been requested to draw vouchers for her own postage and receives a check and purchases stamps solely for her own use, her clerk being instructed to keep an accurate account of all stamps and stamped envelopes received and used and to render a correct balance at the end of each month.

We have requested the envelopes on which the Curator pays overdue postage to be returned to her to serve as her receipt and the amount paid out in this way is just about one-half what it has been in the past. In the Corresponding Secretary General's office the number of letters received December, 1908, was 149, and December, 1909, was 228. We anticipate no further trouble in this department.

The lineage books have been ordered placed under lock and key and will be strictly accounted for hereafter.

The Committee have received applications for the position of Curator from Miss Eugenia Mullican, Miss Nellie Stone, Miss Octava Murray and Miss Bright, but have been most favorably impressed with Mrs. Bradley's qualifications. She commenced her duties with a thorough overhauling of small supplies and store cupboards, has reduced her desk to an orderliness long unknown to it, has installed under the direction of this Committee a duplicate order book, and in many ways has proved her efficiency and business ability. She has held several positions of trust in the city, and is spoken of by all in the highest terms. Temperamentally she is especially fitted for this position. Your Committee therefore recommends her appointment as Curator at a salary of \$75.00 a month to take effect February 1st.

We further recommend in the interests of economy that the Printing Committee be instructed to purchase and have printed for officers and clerks a lighter quality of business correspondence paper, similar to the Government stamped envelopes.

We also recommend that the Auditing Company to be employed be also empowered to make such *recommendations* as may seem advisable to them for the most efficient conduct of the offices and work of the Society.

We submit the Auditor's report which is very complete for the past ten years. It covers not only altered vouchers and overcharges but also discrepancies in accounting for sale of ribbon and spoons. It has been impossible as yet to make any estimate of losses through theft from the mail. Not only were letters containing money appropriated but the subsequent complaints were also confiscated. In some cases money orders were cashed and no acknowledgment made. There is a notice that all money is sent at the sender's risk, so the Society is not responsible for losses of cash.

The report of the Audit Company as to conditions in the office of the Business Manager of the Magazine is not yet complete, but will be submitted later.

(Signed)

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman;
ALICE P. JAMISON,
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY.
JULIET H. COX.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee said she had the Special Report here, which is typewritten at length, open to your inspection, reading only the results:

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXAMINATION OF CURATOR'S ACCOUNTS

From January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

January 29, 1910.

MRS. MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,

*Chairman Finance Committee, National Society of the Daughters of
the American Revolution.*

DEAR MADAM:—

In accordance with your instructions we have made an examination of the accounts of the former Curator of your Society for the period from January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

We append the following Exhibit and Schedules, tabulating the results of our investigation.

EXHIBIT

"A" Summary of Schedules 1 to 8.

SCHEDULES

"1" *Comparison of "Special Request Stamped Envelopes Authorized" with Post Office Records.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

"2" *Comparison of Postage Bought with Postage Used for mailing Blanks and Constitutions.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

"3" *Alterations in amounts in vouchers.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

"4" *Differences in amounts between Receipted Bills and vouchers.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

"5" *Reimbursements for Old Receipts on which dates have been altered.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

"6" *Improper Reimbursements for Receipts taken by Curator for money given in exchange for Stamps.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

"7" *Ribbons.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

"8" *Spoons.*

January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

EXHIBIT "A"

We call your attention to Exhibit "A" on which we show two columns "Differences" and "Shortages." We have thus differentiated, because the items in the "Differences" column do not admit of positive proof as shortages.

Commenting on Schedule No. 1, we would call especial attention to Voucher No. 8959, originally made out for seventy-five (75c) cents and subsequently raised to \$216.40. The discovery of this alteration led us to make a comparison of the record of Stamped Envelopes Authorized by the Finance Committee with the records of the Post Office Department as set out in Schedule No. 1. To what extent the differences thereon shown are actual shortages, is not, as we have above stated, ascertainable, as the Post Office Department does not usually record sales of stamped envelopes except when same are to be printed.

The next item in the "Differences" column is given in detail in Schedule No. 3. We have not included this among the actual shortages because, while the vouchers appear to have been altered, the records contained in the Finance Book were approved by the Finance Committee and agree with the altered vouchers. It is worthy of note, however, that the Curator kept these records for the Finance Committee, made up the vouchers for which she was reimbursed, and handled the vouchers again after approval before they were submitted to the Treasurer General's Office for payment. It is further to be noted that after the custody of the Finance Book was transferred to another employee

by the present Chairman of the Finance Committee, changes in the entries in this book, made in the handwriting of the former Curator, bringing the book into accord with the altered vouchers appear under dates, May 7, 1909, June 25, 1909 and July 1, 1909.

SHORTAGES:

The first item in "Shortages" column shows an amount of \$743.46, representing the shortage in stamps for mailing Blanks and Constitutions, the details of which are shown in Schedule No. 2. The cash supplied to the Curator for the purchase of stamps for this purpose was \$2,140 00 while the cost of stamps used for this purpose was 1,396 54

leaving a balance to be accounted for of \$743 46 and there were no stamps on hand when we took possession of the Curator's desk. In arriving at the cost of mailing we used the records kept by the Corresponding Secretary General, making an actual count of the Application Blanks and Constitutions mailed, and adding a liberal estimate for the cost of mailing all other leaflets, taking the cost of the heaviest month as representing the cost for each month in the period under review.

The second item in "Shortages" column is \$40.31 set out in detail in Schedule No. 4. This shows the excess entered by the Curator on the voucher form over the amount of receipted bills attached.

The third item in the "Shortages" column is \$9.79 detail of which is given on Schedule No. 5. This shortage results from the changing of dates on old bills to current dates and obtaining reimbursements a second time. Up to within a few years receipted bills were not required to be attached to the voucher form.

The fourth item in the "Shortages" column is \$36.91 and is shown in detail on Schedule No. 6. When stamps received by the Treasurer General for dues, etc., were presented to the Curator in exchange for cash the Curator took a receipt upon which she obtained reimbursement. These reimbursements are improper for the reason that the stamps were included as a part of the Curator's cash.

The fifth item in the "Shortages" column is \$546.05 (Schedule No. 7) and is the selling value of the ribbons for which the Curator fails to account. See foot note to Schedule.

The last item in the "Shortages" column is \$245.00 (See Schedule No. 8) and represents the selling value of the Spoons for which the Curator fails to account.

LINEAGE BOOKS:

Number of Volumes.

Bought during the period,	16,500
On Hand Washington,	3,202
On Hand Harrisburg,	2,920
	<hr/>
	6,122

Library Exchanges,	1,681	
Sold,	1,240	
		<hr/> 9,043

To be accounted for, 7,457

The gratis list to chapters will reduce the number of books to be accounted for, but because of the incomplete, and in some cases entire lack of records it was impossible to determine the extent of this reduction. In our opinion the Curator is not accountable for this discrepancy for the reason that the Lineage Books have not been kept under lock and key, but have been free of access to all the employees and visitors to the offices.

Under our instructions the scope of this investigation was limited to the examination of the accounts of the Curator. The records kept by her were such as to make it impossible for us to determine whether or not the shortages enumerated in this report cover all the items for which the Curator may be held responsible.

Recommendations as to system will be made the subject of a special report.

Respectfully submitted,

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,

By

OTTO LUEBKERT,
Resident Manager.

(Seal.)

Approved:

F. W. LAFRENTZ,
President.

Attest:

A. F. LAFRENTZ,
Asst. Secretary.

EXHIBIT "A"

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Summary of Schedules 1 to 8.

	<i>Differences</i>	<i>Shortages</i>
Schedule No. 1. "Special Request Envelopes," ..	\$2,167	12
Schedule No. 2. "Stamps for Mailing Blanks, etc., "		\$743 46
Schedule No. 3. "Altered Vouchers,"	137	97
Schedule No. 4. "Differences in amounts between Receipted Bills and Vouch- ers,"		40 31
Schedule No. 5. "Reimbursements for Old Re- ceipts, etc., "		9 79

Schedule No. 6.	"Improper Reimbursements, etc.,"	36 91
Schedule No. 7.	Ribbons,	646 05
Schedule No. 8.	Spoons,	245 00

\$2,305 09 \$1,721 52

SCHEDULE "I"

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Comparison of

"Special Request Stamped Envelopes Authorized" with Post Office Records from January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

Treasurer.				Post Office.			
1900—				1900—			
Feb.	1,	4,000	\$86 40	Curator Feb.	3,	4,000	\$86 40
Mch.	21,	4,000	86 40	Curator Mch.	26,	4,000	86 40
May	15,	4,000	86 40	Curator May	15,	4,000	86 40
July	7,	4,000	86 40	Curator			86 40
July	23,	4,000	86 40	Curator July	26,	4,000	86 40
Oct.	26,	4,000	86 40	Curator Nov.	14,	3,500	75 60
1901—				1901—			
Jan.	2,	4,000	86 40	Curator Jan.	5,	3,500	76 60
Feb.	6,	8,000	172 80	Curator Feb.	12,	7,000	151 20
May	6,	8,000	172 80	Curator May	8,	7,000	151 20
July	12,	4,000	86 40	Curator July	15,	3,500	75 60
Oct.	7,	4,000	86 40	Curator Oct.	10,	4,000	86 40
Nov.	20,	4,000	86 40	Curator Nov.	23,	4,000	86 40
1902—				1902—			
Jan.	13,	8,000	172 80	Curator Jan.	14,	8,000	172 80
April	15,	4,000	86 40	Curator April	16,	3,500	75 60
May	27,	8,000	172 80	Curator May	28,	8,000	172 80
Sept.	16,	4,000	86 40	Curator Sept.	17,	4,000	86 40
Dec.	2,	4,000	86 40	Curator Dec.	11,	3,500	75 60
1903—				1903—			
Jan.	24,	8,000	172 80	Curator Jan.	26,	7,000	151 20
April	1,	4,000	86 40	Curator April	3,	4,000	86 40
May	15,	8,000	172 80	Curator May	16,	7,000	151 20
July	27,	8,000	172 80	Curator July	29,	6,000	129 60
Oct.	5,	8,000	172 80	Curator Oct.	6,	6,000	129 60
1904—				1904—			
Jan.	5,	8,000	172 00	Curator Jan.	7,	6,000	129 60
Feb.	27,	7,300	157 82	Curator Feb.	29,	6,000	129 60
May	7,	16,000	345 60	Curator May	9,	13,000	280 80
Oct.	20,	8,000	172 80	Curator Oct.	22,	6,000	129 60
Dec.	28,	8,000	172 80	Curator Dec.	29,	6,000	129 60

Treasurer.					Post Office.				
1905—					1905—				
Feb.	15,	10,000	216 00	Curator	Feb.	16,	7,000	151 20	64 80
April	22,	8,000	172 80	Curator	April	26,	6,000	129 60	43 20
June	17,	8,000	172 80	Curator	June	20,	7,000	151 20	21 60
Aug.	7,	8,000	172 80	Curator	Aug.	11,	8,000	172 80	
Nov.	15,	8,000	172 80	Curator	Nov.	17,	5,500	118 80	54 00
1906—					1906—				
Jan.	18,	10,000	216 00	Curator	Jan.	23,	6,000	129 60	86 40
Feb.	15,	4,000	45 60	Curator	Feb.	16,	2,000	43 20	2 40
Mch.	13,	10,000	216 00	Curator	Mch.	14,	6,000	129 60	86 40
May	19,	10,000	216 00	Curator	May	23,	7,000	150 60	65 40
June	16,	10,000	216 00	Curator	June	18,	6,000	129 60	86 40
Oct.	2,	10,000	216 00	Curator	Oct.	4,	6,000	129 60	86 40
Dec.	1,	10,000	216 00	Curator	Nov.	30,	6,500	140 50	75 50
1907—					1907—				
Jan.	15,	7,000	152 60	Curator	Jan.	16,	6,500	141 70	10 90
Mch.	1,	5,000	107 00	Curator	Mch.	2,	2,500	53 50	53 50
April	10,	10,000	216 00	Curator	April	16,	5,000	107 80	108 20
April	30,	1,000	41 80	Curator	May	6,	1,000	41 80	
June	11,	10,000	216 00	Curator	June	14,	6,000	129 44	86 56
June	22,	4,000	87 20	Curator					87 20
June	28,	5,000	107 00	Curator	July	1,	5,000	108 20	1 20
Aug.	17,	2,000	83 68	Curator	Aug.	27,	2,000	83 68	
Aug.	31,	10,000	216 40	Curator					216 40
					Sept.	27,	3,500	75 84	75 84
Nov.	2,	6,000	129 84	Curator					129 84
1908—					1908—				
Jan.	8,	10,000	216 40	P. M.	Jan.	14,	10,000	216 40	
Feb.	3,	1,000	21 44	Curator					21 44
Feb.	25,	10,000	216 40	P. M.	Feb.	25,	10,000	216 40	
Mch.	14,	2,000	43 28	Curator					43 28
Mch.	28,	2,000	83 68	Curator					83 68
May	6,	2,500	53 60	Curator					53 60
May	6,	10,000	216 40	Barnes.	May	6,	10,000	216 40	
June	9,	10,000	216 40	Barnes	June	13,	8,000	212 52	3 88
Sept.	5,	10,000	216 40	Barnes	Sept.	9,	10,000	216 40	
Oct.	28,	10,000	216 40	Barnes	Oct.	29,	10,000	216 40	
Nov.	4,	1,000	41 84	Curator					41 84
Dec.	8,	3,000	44 92	Curator	Dec.	9,	2,000	33 08	11 84
1909—					1909—				
Jan.	16,	10,000	216 40	Barnes	Jan.	20,	10,000	216 40	
Feb.	23,	1,000	41 84	Curator					41 84
Mch.	11,	9,000	214 56	Barnes	Mch.	11,	9,000	214 56	
July	1,	10,000	236 20	Barnes	July	3,	10,000	236 20	
Aug.	23,	10,000	216 00	Barnes	Aug.	31,	10,000	216 00	
Oct.	19,	1,000	41 84	Curator					41 84
Total,			\$9,774 14		Total,			\$7,607 02	\$2,167 12

SCHEDULE "2."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Comparison of Postage Bought with Postage Used for Mailing Blanks
and Constitutions, from January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.*

	<i>Amount Used.</i>	<i>Amount Bought.</i>	<i>Short.</i>	<i>Over.</i>
1900—				
January,	\$12 12	\$20 00	\$7 88	
February,	8 62	.....	.....	8 62
March,	7 44	10 00	2 56	
April,	15 66	.....	.....	15 66
May,	13 38	10 00	.....	3 38
June,	12 00	10 00	.....	2 00
July,	11 64	10 00	.....	1 64
August,	7 14	10 00	2 86	
September,	12 32	.....	.....	12 32
October,	8 32	10 00	1 68	
November,	12 54	10 00	.....	2 54
December,	9 92	10 00	0 08	
1901—				
January,	12 48	10 00	.....	2 48
February,	8 84	10 00	1 16	
March,	13 12	10 00	.....	3 12
April,	8 52	10 00	1 48	
May,	11 66	10 00	.....	1 66
June,	7 86	10 00	2 14	
July,	7 72	10 00	2 28	
August,	8 70	10 00	1 30	
September,	8 16	.....	.....	8 16
October,	11 94	.....	.....	11 94
November,	12 64	10 00	.....	2 64
December,	9 94	10 00	0 06	
1902—				
January,	11 82	10 00	.....	1 82
February,	13 74	10 00	.....	3 74
March,	14 00	10 00	.....	4 00
April,	10 26	10 00	.....	0 26
May,	10 02	10 00	.....	0 02
June,	9 32	10 00	0 68	
July,	7 76	10 00	2 24	
August,	7 90	10 00	2 10	
September,	10 20	10 00	.....	0 20
October,	11 98	10 00	.....	1 98

	<i>Amount Used.</i>	<i>Amount Bought.</i>	<i>Short.</i>	<i>Over.</i>
November,	13 10	10 00	.....	3 10
December,	14 30	10 00	.....	4 30
1903—				
January,	12 66	10 00	.....	2 66
February,	11 66	10 00	.....	1 66
March,	16 44	10 00	.....	6 44
April,	13 48	10 00	.....	3 48
May,	10 72	10 00	.....	0 72
June,	9 80	10 00	0 20	
July,	8 16	10 00	1 84	
August,	9 24	10 00	0 76	
September,	10 18	10 00	.....	0 18
October,	14 10	10 00	.....	4 10
November,	12 44	10 00	.....	2 44
December,	12 98	20 00	7 02	
1904—				
January,	13 66	15 00	1 34	
February,	11 66	20 00	8 34	
March,	14 32	20 00	5 68	
April,	10 28	15 00	4 72	
May,	9 58	15 00	5 42	
June,	8 26	15 00	6 74	
July,	7 26	15 00	7 74	
August,	7 98	15 00	7 02	
September,	11 04	.....	.....	11 04
October,	12 12	15 00	2 88	
November,	11 20	25 00	13 80	
December,	9 62	15 00	5 38	
1905—				
January,	12 26	20 00	7 74	
February,	14 56	20 00	5 44	
March,	12 92	20 00	7 08	
April,	12 68	20 00	7 32	
May,	11 16	.....	.....	11 16
June,	8 98	15 00	6 02	
July,	8 52	15 00	6 48	
August,	8 58	20 00	11 42	
September,	10 02	20 00	9 98	
October,	13 22	.....	.....	13 22
November,	15 04	40 00	24 96	
December,	11 76	30 00	18 24	
1906—				
January,	13 52	20 00	6 48	
February,	11 96	35 00	23 04	

	<i>Amount Used.</i>	<i>Amount Bought.</i>	<i>Short.</i>	<i>Over.</i>
March,	13 42	30 00	16 58	
April,	12 70	25 00	12 30	
May,	10 94	25 00	14 06	
June,	9 38	25 00	15 62	
July,	6 80	20 00	13 20	
August,	8 42	20 00	11 58	
September,	10 34	20 00	9 66	
October,	12 14	25 00	12 86	
November,	14 10	25 00	10 90	
December,	11 30	25 00	13 70	
1907—				
January,	15 66	25 00	9 34	
February,	14 90	25 00	10 10	
March,	12 42	25 00	12 58	
April,	12 74	25 00	12 26	
May,	10 72	25 00	14 28	
June,	10 44	55 00	44 56	
July,	8 76	.....	.....	8 76
August,	8 82	.....	.....	8 82
September,	11 76	30 00	18 24	
October,	15 46	20 00	4 54	
November,	15 32	55 00	39 68	
December,	12 46	55 00	42 54	
1908—				
January,	14 22	25 00	10 78	
February,	17 04	25 00	7 96	
March,	15 46	30 00	14 54	
April,	14 62	30 00	15 38	
May,	11 78	30 00	18 22	
June,	13 06	30 00	16 94	
July,	10 38	30 00	19 62	
August,	10 58	.....	.....	10 58
September,	12 76	30 00	17 24	
October,	15 98	30 00	14 02	
November,	11 70	30 00	18 30	
December,	14 70	30 00	15 30	
1909—				
January,	14 62	60 00	45 38	
February,	15 12	30 00	14 88	
March,	17 60	30 00	12 40	
April,	17 08	30 00	12 92	
May,	16 10	30 00	13 90	
June,	12 18	30 00	17 82	
July,	10 44	.....	.....	10 44

	<i>Amount Used.</i>	<i>Amount Bought.</i>	<i>Short.</i>	<i>Over.</i>
August,	9 50	30 00	20 50	
September,	11 52	30 00	18 48	
October,	15 54	30 00	14 46	
November,	14 46	30 00	15 54	
<hr/>				
Total,	\$1,396 54	\$2,140 00	\$934 74	\$191 28
		1,396 54	191 28	
<hr/>				
		\$743 46	\$743 46*	

* Short.

SCHEDULE "3."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Alterations in Amounts of Vouchers, from January 1, 1900, to December
1, 1909.*

<i>Yr.</i>	<i>Voucher No.</i>	<i>Amount on Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount Approved.</i>
1901	708	\$40 00	\$30 00
1902	1624	1 40	1 15
	1170	2 00	1 00
	1212	2 75	1 75
	1316	15 00	5 00
	1331	6 90	5 80
	1334	0 95	0 60
	1334	5 19	3 15
	1578	2 00	1 50
1903	1710	0 50	0 25
	1778	0 66	0 40
	1781	0 30	0 20
	1782	0 25	0 05
	68	0 80	0 60
	115	0 35	0 15
	257	3 70	2 70
	368	0 75	0 50
1904	571	1 60	1 25
	638	0 75	0 25
	730	1 70	1 30
	1024	1 08	0 56
1905	1158	15 00	10 00
	1381	0 80	0 40

<i>Yr.</i>	<i>Voucher No.</i>	<i>Amount on Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount Approved.</i>
1906	1608	3 40	1 40
	1667	2 50	1 50
	1702	4 85	2 85
	1704	2 00	1 00
	1747	3 78	2 78
	1772	10 00	5 00
	1852	0 45	0 25
	1853	2 98	1 98
	1913	3 50	3 00
	20 45	2 90	0 90
	2081	0 45	0 25
	3063	2 50	1 50
	3063	1 50	0 25
	4006	1 00	0 50
	4049	1 72	0 72
	4049	4 35	2 75
1907	4799	4 75	1 75
	4547	1 45	0 45
	4108	1 43	0 43
	5037	0 75	0 15
1908	Recording Secretary General, 5161	3 75	0 75
	Recording Secretary General, 5275	4 50	0 50
	Recording Secretary General, 5394	5 50	0 50
	Recording Secretary General, 11217	4 50	0 50
	Recording Secretary General, 11340	3 24	0 24
	Lineage, 5275	2 50	0 50
1909	Library, 5394	4 08	0 08
	Recording Secretary General, 11508	3 50	0 50
	Recording Secretary General, 11724	4 50	0 50
	Historian General, 11724	4 00	1 00
	Recording Secretary General, 11965	6 50	1 50
	Librarian General, 12151	1 42	0 42
	Recording Secretary General, 12151	6 50	0 50
	Vice- President General, 12475	4 50	1 50
	Historian General, 12475	3 50	0 50
	Historian General, 12726	4 00	1 00
	Recording Secretary General, 12726	6 50	0 50
	Historian General, 12823	3 50	0 50
	Recording Secretary General, 12823	5 75	5 00
	Historian General, 13080	3 40	0 40
	Vice-President General, 13281	3 50	0 50

<i>Yr.</i>	<i>Voucher No.</i>	<i>Amount on Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount Approved.</i>
	Registrar General,	13281	1 50
	Historian General,	13281	4 25
			<hr/>
	Difference,		\$117 61
			<hr/>
	Total,	\$255 58	\$255 58

SCHEDULE "4."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Differences in Amounts Between Receipted Bills and Vouchers, from
January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.*

<i>Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount On Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount. On Bill.</i>
Lineage,	5037	\$0 95
Lineage,	5037	1 45
General,	5037	0 74
General,	5037	9 77
General,	5161	3 00
Lineage,	5161	4 46
Librarian General,	5161	0 95
Librarian General,	5161	1 85
Librarian General,	5161	1 55
Librarian General,	5161	1 93
General Office,	5275	5 80
General Office,	5275	0 70
Library,	5275	1 46
Lineage,	5394	1 98
General Office,	5394	1 38
	11087	1 98
General Office,	11217	0 45
Rec. Sec. Gen.,	11217	0 50
Historian General,	11217	1 45
General Office,	11340	1 50
General Office,	11340	2 25
President General,	11508	2 25
President General,	11508	0 40
Rec. Sec. Gen.,	11508	0 40
V.-P. General,	11724	0 45
V.-P. Gen.,	11724	0 52
		5 00
		2 00

Adams Ex.?
U. S. Ex.?

<i>Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount On Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount On Bill.</i>
Stamp Receipts, 11965	5 00	0 50
Historian General, 12470	3 00	0 30
General Office, 12475	3 50	0 50
General Office, 12475	3 00	0 30
General Office, 12475	0 45	0 25
General Office, 12726	0 70	0 35
General Office, 13080	1 15	0 15
<hr/>		
Total,	\$70 52	\$30 21
Amount on voucher,		\$70 52
Amount on bill,		30 21
		<hr/>
Shortage,		\$40 31

SCHEDULE "5."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Reimbursements for Old Receipts on Which Dates Have Been Altered,
From January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.*

<i>Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
5037	\$0 35
5037	0 25
5161	1 90
5503	0 35
5503	0 60
11217	0 50
11340	0 90
11508	1 35
11508	0 40
11508	0 30
11965	0 25
12726	0 35
12726	1 84
12823	0 45
<hr/>	
Total,	\$9 79

SCHEDULE "6."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Improper Reimbursements for Receipts Taken by Curator for Money
Given in Exchange for Stamps, from January 1,
1900, to December 1, 1909.*

<i>Voucher.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
5503	\$4 00
11087	3 00
11724	5 00
11965	8 50
12151	6 08
12475	2 00
13080	8 33
	<hr/>
	\$36 91

SCHEDULE "7."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ribbons, from January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.

Purchase during period,	\$585 25
Less Inventory December 1, 1909,	7 20
	<hr/>
Cost of ribbon to be accounted for,	\$578 05
Selling price of ribbon to be accounted for,	\$837 04
Amount received for sales,	190 99
	<hr/>
Amount unaccounted for,	\$646 05

This amount does not include the ribbons which may have been on hand at January 1, 1900, as this information was not obtainable by us from the records.

SCHEDULE "8."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Spoons, from January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.

Caldwell & Co., Statement of Continental Hall Spoons:

Number charged,	986
Number sold,	544
Number on hand redeemed (old silver),	302
	<hr/> 846
Number short to be accounted for,	140
140 spoons at selling price, \$1.75,	\$245 00

The total amount of shortages, 1,721 52

The total amount of differences is, \$2,305 09

\$4,026 61

The Chairman of the Finance Committee said: (Referring to ribbons.) Of course, that does not include the little piece of ribbon which is used on each certificate that goes out; that would take some; but \$600 is the discrepancy.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee asked for consideration of the recommendations in her report.

On motion of the State Regent of the District of Columbia, seconded by the State Regent of New York, it was moved and carried: *To accept the report of special matters of Finance Committee and to consider the recommendations ad seriatim.*

The State Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Virginia, moved to adopt, in this form, the first recommendation: *That the present Curator be employed for the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month from February 1st, temporarily for six months, dating from December, 1909.*

Motion agreed to and recommendation adopted.

The State Regent of Connecticut, duly seconded, moved: *To accept the second recommendation of the Finance Committee, with reference to using a lighter quality of Daughters of the American Revolution stationery for ordinary office correspondence.*

Motion agreed to and recommendation adopted.

The Vice-President General from the District, seconded, moved: *To accept the third recommendation of the Finance Committee, "that the auditing company to be employed be also empowered to make such recommendations as may seem advisable to them for the most efficient conduct of the offices and work of the Society."*

Motion agreed to and recommendation adopted.

The Vice-President General from the District of Columbia moved that this Auditing Company have a printed copy of the motion passed

in December, so they will know what they are working under. It is not simply to examine the accounts of Miss Maclay, but of the organization.

The Recording Secretary General again read the motion, adopted December 9, as follows: *That the Finance Committee be empowered to have the services of an expert auditing company, who shall audit the accounts of the organization as far back as is necessary.*

Action deferred.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee was called on and reported verbally.

Following is the typewritten report sent later by mail:

February 7, 1910.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE: *Madam President General and Members of the Board:* The Auditing Committee has no report to make, as the society has had no Auditor since December 1st, except for special work, but according to the Constitution, the Auditor for the Society must be nominated or recommended to the Board by the Auditing Committee, therefore, it devolves upon me at this time to make such recommendation.

I have received a number of applications for this position, all coming with very good references, but the Committee feel that a majority of the Board prefer an Auditing firm, to an individual Auditor, and certainly the Auditing Committee is desirous that the Board should have what they want.

Consequently, we recommend for your consideration the American Audit Company. This is a New York company, with a branch house here in Washington. As it is customary to bring references with any recommendation of this kind, I present the following:

Governor Allen, Vice-President of the Mortimer Trust Company, New York City.

The American Security Company, New York City.

Mr. George C. Boldt, Proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

Samuel Maddox, Esq., Attorney-at-law, Washington, District of Columbia.

Some of these people I know personally, and find that they speak very well of this firm, therefore I present the name of this firm as our recommendation for our permanent Auditor, by permanent, I mean of course, the auditing of all the accounts of the Society, until a new Auditing Committee is appointed, when, of course, they have the right to make a new recommendation.

I would say that this firm, after having had a little insight into what is required in the line of auditing for our Society, have told me that they

would do our auditing for \$750.00 a year, which, of course, is less than any individual auditor could afford to do the same work for.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

EMMA F. D. BATES,

Chairman of the Auditing Committee.

It was then unanimously agreed, on motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the State Regents of Connecticut, Virginia and New York, and others: *To accept the report of the Auditing Committee with their recommendation.* (With reference to employing the present auditing company regularly at the figure named by this company—\$750 a year.)

The Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the State Regent of Connecticut, moved: *That a vote of thanks be given to the Chairman and members of the Auditing Committee for the courteous manner in which they have met the wishes of the National Board.*

Motion agreed to.

The Vice-President General from the District of Columbia, asked that a letter be sent to the American Audit Company, enclosing a copy of the motion passed December 9, and it was agreed that this letter should be written by the Recording Secretary General.

The report from the Printing Committee was called, but none presented.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky, as Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, reported (verbally): They wanted to sell a picture of George Washington—each time it has been a picture of George Washington—and it was one done just after the Revolutionary War, and it is needle work; I forget how many subjects. A letter was sent to our President General, which was forwarded to me, and I have not the letter with me. She does not say at what price, but wishes us to be generous. This is my report.

Report accepted.

The President General announced that the State Regent of the District had sent in her resignation as Chairman of the Supervision Committee; that the resignation had been accepted, and the Vice-President General residing in Virginia appointed in her place.

The Chairman of the Supervision Committee presented the following report:

The Supervision Committee has held three meetings, with Mrs. Smoot, Chairman. The matters presented to the Committee, requiring to be brought to the National Board, are as follows:

It is recommended, that two typewriters be purchased, of the latest models, an Underwood for the Treasurer General, and a Smith Premier for the Registrar General. The cost for the first named, \$73.25, and for the second \$64.50.

As the Registrar General's room, will soon require an additional type-

writer, and the Oliver Company has made a good offer of exchange on the machine now in use, it is recommended that this also be purchased.

In view of the fact, that some of the material in the storeroom, is not worth carrying to Continental Hall, such as duplicates of old reports, obsolete cards, and so forth, the Board is respectfully requested to rescind its late order, that "this room be left untouched, until the offices are moved to the Hall," and authority given to the Curator, and Supervision Committee, to condense the contents of the room, and pack the same, as compactly as possible, in order to avoid unnecessary confusion, at the time of removal.

Miss Gerald's request, for pay for two and a half days, charged as absent, was carefully considered, and as the President General, Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee, has referred the matter to this Committee, its Chairman can only present it to the Board, as the Committee cannot take any action, establishing a precedent, not sustained by the record.

Being without definite limitations, regarding the amount to be expended, between the Board Meetings, by the purchasing Committee, for incidental expenses, we respectfully request information on this point.

A bill from Moses and Company, being found in the desk of the former Curator, dating back to June, 1908, the Committee recommends that it be paid, as soon as the items can be verified.

(Signed)

B. MCG. SMOOT,

(Authorized signature)

LUCY GALT HANGER,
ADELAIDE P. PULSIFER,
HELEN M. BOYNTON.

The Chairman of Supervision Committee stated that \$38.90 is the offer made for exchange on the Oliver typewriter in the Registrar General's room; and referring to amount of Moses' bill, said it was \$36.00.

On motion of the State Regent of Virginia, seconded, the report of the Supervision Committee was accepted, and the recommendations considered *ad seriatim*.

On motion of the State Regent of Maryland, duly seconded, it was agreed to adopt the recommendation of the Supervision Committee, that two typewriters be purchased of the latest models, an Underwood for the Treasurer General, and a Smith-Premier for the Registrar General, cost of first, \$73.25; second, \$64.50.

The second recommendation, to accept the Oliver Typewriter Company's offer of exchange on machine now in use, and purchase an additional typewriter for Registrar General's room, was adopted.

On motion of the Historian General, duly seconded, it was agreed to adopt the third recommendation of Supervision Committee, that the Board is respectfully requested to rescind its late order that "storeroom be left untouched until the offices are moved to the Hall," and that authority be given to the Curator and Supervision Committee, to condense the contents of the storeroom, and pack the same as compactly as

possible, in order to avoid unnecessary confusion at the time of removal.

The Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by State Regent of New York, moved: *That between Board meetings the amount of expense to be recommended to the Purchasing Committee be left to the discretion of the Supervision Committee.*

Motion agreed to.

The State Regent of Virginia, seconded by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, moved: *That the bill from Moses and Company be paid (according to recommendation of Supervision Committee, "as soon as it can be verified")."*

Motion agreed to.

Referring to Miss Gerald's request for pay for two and one-half days erroneously charged as absence, the State Regent of New York, seconded, moved: *That Miss Gerald be reimbursed for pay for the two and a half days charged as absent.*

Motion agreed to.

The report of the Purchasing Committee being called, the Chairman (Mrs. Orton, Vice-President General from Ohio) presented it as follows:

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

Madam President General and Ladies of the Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution: I have the honor to submit the following report:

All the recommendations of your committee which you adopted at your last meeting have been enforced excepting those which further investigation revealed as unnecessary.

Upon investigation we find the storeroom well stocked, in fact overstocked with many supplies; we therefore have not asked for bids. Upon finding that a difference of opinion between ourselves and the Supervision Committee existed regarding our recommendations for the typewriters and bicycle, we would again ask your action since our recommendations were based upon the verbal recommendations of the former chairman of that committee and her report to you. We beg your advice in this matter.

Having learned that the Magazine Committee has charge of the purchase of supplies for the room of the Business Manager, we have referred all such matters to the chairman of that committee.

We have arranged for monthly payments for the few supplies purchased for the general office, thus avoiding the necessity of signing numerous small vouchers.

A system of filing the correspondence of the committee has been adopted, this will be transmitted to our successors at the termination of our service.

An oval gilt mirror has been loaned the Society by our Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Veerhoff. It is in use in room 401.

The committee recommends that all actions of the Board on com-

mittee work be reported at once to the chairman of the committees concerned in such actions.

(Signed)

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANDERSON ORTON,
Chairman;

AMY VEERHOFF,
Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman of the Purchasing Committee stated she had two bills she would like to present. The President General called for action first upon the report.

Report accepted, on motion of the State Regent of New York.

The Chairman of the Purchasing Committee then presented a bill for ninety-one cents for supplies purchased by Mrs. Veerhoff, Vice-Chairman. The Vice-President General from Virginia moved: *That the Purchasing Committee be authorized to pay a bill of ninety-one cents for some office supplies bought and paid for by Mrs. Veerhoff, Vice-Chairman of the Purchasing Committee.*

Motion agreed to.

Relative to the other bill, the State Regent of New York moved: *That the Stockett-Fiske bill (referred by the Purchasing Committee to the Board) be referred to the Purchasing and the Finance Committees in consultation with the Curator, to be paid when verified so far as possible.*

Motion agreed to.

Regarding the matter brought forward by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, the following motion, offered by the Registrar General and seconded by the Historian General, was carried: *That Mrs. Bates be requested to notify the Regent of the Lucy Jackson Chapter that the rule of the Society is that in case of errors being discovered in records of applications, the member admitted can not be retired from the Society as long as she pays her dues, but future applicants on this line must prove a new record.*

The State Regent of Virginia moved: *That the National Board of Management confirm the notice of our removal to the Continental Hall, and authorize the moving of our Headquarters.*

Motion seconded by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts and carried.

The State Regent of the District, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District, moved: *That the District Daughters be given the use of Memorial Continental Hall for their patriotic celebration on February 22d in condition for such celebration; that the expense of heating, lighting and cleaning, be met by the National Society.*

Unanimously carried.

At this point the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters introduced the following resolution, seconded by the Registrar General, and the same was accepted: *To authorize a Chapter at*

Marion, Indiana; and that this action be added to the report of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Regarding the care of Memorial Continental Hall, the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District, moved, and it was carried: *That the Supervision Committee in consultation with the Resident Secretary of Continental Hall Committee be empowered to employ such help as is necessary for the comfort and convenience of the office force in the interval before the next Board meeting.*

On the question of responsibility for the losses of money sent to the Society, the Vice-President General from Ohio offered the following, which was adopted after amendment by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, seconded by the State Regent of Virginia: *That individuals or chapters who have sustained losses through the recent defalcation be asked from motives of patriotism to share with the Society as a whole in bearing them; that where there is positive proof that a check or money order has been sent for any article that the article be sent to the sender.*

Further, on motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the Historian General, it was ordered: *That all claims from Chapters or individuals of losses through this recent defalcation be referred to the Finance Committee for determination according to the motion just passed.*

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District, it was ordered: *That as is customary, the Chairmen of Congressional Committees be allowed to draw in advance upon the Treasurer General for necessary funds for the expenses of the Annual Congress.*

The following: *That no souvenirs whatever be sold in the Hall this year aside from those whose whole proceeds are given to the Hall (this does not apply to Caldwell),* was agreed to, on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the State Regents of Virginia and Connecticut.

The Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, moved, and it was carried: *That no official or clerk or any member of this Society shall be privileged to give any of its records or allow access to the records of this Society to any person or persons not connected with the organization unless authorized by the National Board of Management.*

On motion of the State Regent of Virginia, seconded by the State Regent of New York, it was ordered: *That the matter of the elevator be left as it stands.*

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter concerning genealogical matters, and offered a motion to reconsider the recommendation contained in the report of the Registrar General, accepted at a previous meeting which provided: *That the supervision and responsibility of the*

work of making copies of application papers be and hereby is entirely transferred to the office of the Registrar General, etc., and further: That genealogical information shall not be given to outsiders.

The question was taken on the motion to reconsider, and a rising vote was called, resulting: twelve in favor of reconsidering; seven opposed. The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The Corresponding Secretary General then offered a motion, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, modifying the scope of the previous action.

The Registrar General spoke to the question, and asked that the supervision of making such copies be left in her hands.

After further discussion, the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky and the State Regent of Illinois, moved: *That permission be given for copying individual records upon written request from the owner to any person designated, under proper supervision from the Registrar's office and during regular office hours.*

Motion agreed to.

The State Regent of Illinois presented a communication from the Regent of the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, of Bloomington, Illinois, relative to the naming of that chapter.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters spoke upon the matter and read the following letter (which is spread upon the minutes on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters):

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., January 20, 1910.

MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,

Vice-President General in Charge of the Organization of Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MRS. TULLOCH: My attention has been called to the official minutes of the National Board of Management, date October 6, 1909, as reported in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, January, 1910.

The Board of Directors of the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Bloomington, Illinois, have taken official action in reference to the matter then under discussion, and this letter is not sent by authority of our Board of Directors, or of the Chapter, but upon my own responsibility.

In writing to the State Regent of Indiana, to get data in reference to the Daughters of the American Revolution work in that State, I received in answer, from the State Historian, this statement in regard to the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, Indiana.

"The first chapter she (Mrs. Chapin C. Foster) organized was the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter in 1894, February 21st, organized with twenty charter members. As this was the home of Mrs. Harrison, the usual rule was waived, and we were allowed to name the Chapter for Mrs. Harrison."

Immediately, upon the receipt of this statement from the State His-

torian, of Indiana, I wrote Mrs. Chapin C. Foster, whom I had previously known, that it would be impossible for me to make that statement in the book I was trying to prepare for publication, as it was wholly incorrect and misleading.

In reply, Mrs. Foster wrote, date November 12, 1909: "I saw Miss ——— (the State Historian) immediately after receiving your letter, and she authorizes me to say, that she was entirely mistaken in the statement, namely, that the 'usual rule was waived, and we were allowed to name the Chapter for Mrs. Harrison,' and she is very sorry she made such a wrong statement, and caused you so much unnecessary trouble in investigating the rules governing the naming of chapters.

"I named the Chapter for Mrs. Harrison the very day we first organized, February 21, 1894, in my own parlor, and in the presence of her daughter, Mrs. McKee, in all ignorance of any rules, or regulations, and immediately telegraphed Mrs. Walworth, who read the telegram to the Congress then sitting.

"There was never any question or discussion about the name, and all that you wrote about this point is perfectly correct, as I know of my own knowledge, as I afterward studied the Constitution, and I know, that Section 7, Article XI, was not in existence then.

"And I also remember when the Chapter in your own State was named for you, *with entire approval*."

I cannot understand how Miss ——— (the State Historian) came to make such a statement.

In another letter to me from Mrs. Foster, date November 28, 1909, she writes:

"Your very interesting note came yesterday, and I sent soon after to the Public Library for the Vol. 4, Am. Monthly to refresh my memory by reading again the minutes of those stormy meetings over which you presided with so much good judgment and firmness.

"I can confirm the opinion of the two editions of the Constitution and show that there was *never* any discussion, or controversy over the naming of the two respective chapters.

"It was a curious coincidence that the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter was the last organized in the official year of 1895, and the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, the first in the official year of 1894.

"It was *after* the name of Letitia Green Stevenson, on April 17th, 1894, was presented to the Board, that Miss Desha gave the required notice that she *would* offer an amendment to the By-Laws which was Section 7, Article XI," a wise provision as the two chapters were named for two Presidents General, and only one for a living person, so your chapter is unique. This rule was not printed or used until the autumn, which with several other changes, and a new Article 18th necessitated a new edition.

"I do not see how *anyone* could say, 'that a special dispensation was granted in naming for you, or that it was *prohibited*' as there was abso-

lutely no rule forbidding the naming of chapters for living persons in existence on the date April 17, 1894, that your chapter's name was presented to the Board, and it was not till a month later, that Miss Desha gave notice of her intention of adding Section 7, Article XI, and it was not adopted till after the required due notice, and consequently was *not in force*, or at least in use till the following autumn, when a new edition was issued. I sympathize most sincerely in your desire to be, if possible, absolutely authentic in your proposed work.

"You certainly passed through an arduous, and most trying time, with great honor."

I trust that the beautiful Memorial Continental Hall may prove a temple of justice, and that by unanimous consent, this letter may be read to the honorable National Board of Management, and that it be reported in the official minutes.

Respectfully,

(Signed) LETITIA GREEN STEVENSON,
Honorary President General, N. S. D. A. R.

The State Regent of Virginia moved: *That in view of the fact that it is known by the National Society that the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter was organized before Article XI, Section 7, went into effect, reference was not made to that chapter being named by permission, therefore it is voted that this be put on record and the National Board send greetings to the Chapter and congratulations on being named after one of our former Presidents General.*

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, the State Regent of Mississippi, and carried.

The State Regent of Illinois thanked the ladies for this action.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented, by request, a petition from the Sons of the American Revolution, asking for the assistance and coöperation of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, with reference to the continuance of certain patriotic work in connection with a division of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which division is threatened with dissolution by a bill introduced in Congress. The Daughters of the American Revolution are asked to join the Sons of the American Revolution in a petition of protest, and it was suggested that a committee of three be appointed to take up this matter.

The Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, moved: *That a Committee be appointed to endorse this action of the Society, and to draw up suitable resolutions.*

Motion agreed to.

A request from Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, asking that certain instructions with reference to the annual Congress be issued, was read by the Corresponding Secretary General, and on motion, was laid on the table.

The Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE was called before the Board, and presented her report as follows:

REPORT OF BUSINESS MANAGER, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, FEBRUARY 2, 1910, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Minnie F. Mickley, Business Manager.

RECEIPTS:

Subscriptions as per vouchers and Cash Register, \$1,100 46	
Sale of extra copies,	12 51
Cuts (paid by individuals),	11 00
Net, advertisement receipts,	7 50
	<hr/>
Amount turned over to Treasurer General,	\$1,131 50
Printing and mailing December, 1909, numbers, including postage,	\$479 49
	<hr/>
Printing and mailing, January, 1910, numbers including postage,	542 07
Salary of Editor, two months,	166 66
Clerical service for Editor, two months,	33 32
Salary of Business Manager, two months,	150 00
Clerical service for Business Manager,	75 00
Expenses, Editor, notes and queries, two months,	60 00
Expenses of Chairman Magazine Committee official business to New York,	21 00
One section drawer files,	10 25
Thirteen half cuts for Morris Joyce,	28 80
1,000 postals and printing,	11 25
Additional printing on ninety subscription lists (Byron S. Adams),	50
One autograph stamp and one air cushion stamp (Lamb and Co.),	3 90
J. S. Caldwell, stationery for Business Manager, ..	19 15
Changing Yale lock and key for door of office, ...	1 65
Postage for Editor,	10 00
Adjustment from office expense to Treasurer General, account,	7 71
Office expenses, as per itemized account, rendered and attached from November to and including January, three months,	28 65
	<hr/>
	\$1,640 40
Expenses in the office of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for November.	
November 6th, Mailing list, Harrisburg, Adams Express Co.,	35
November 6th, Mailing five pounds of Magazines,	05
November 6th, Cashing stamps (Mrs. McNeil),	26
November 9th, Cashing stamps (Mrs. Upton),	15
November 9th, Stockett Fiske Co., Index cards and blotters,	80

November 10th, To Curator, stamps,	65
November 10th, Freight bill, box Magazines,	I 18
November 10th, Porter, Jackson,	10
November 10th, Porter, Robert,	10
November 11th, Mailing 22 pounds of Magazines,	22
November 12th, P. O. Station 29, 50 2-cent stamps,	I 00
November 15th, Thirteen pounds of Magazines, mailing, ...	13
November 16th, P. O. Station 29, fifty two-cent stamps,	I 00
November 17th, Adams Express Co. (Magazines),	55
November 18th, Adams Express Co. (Magazines),	55
November 22nd, P. O. Station 29, fifty one and fifty two-cent stamps,	I 50
November 26th, To fifteen pounds mailing Magazines,	15
November 26th, To Robert, placing table, etc.,	15
November 29th, To postage stamps,	I 00
November 29th, To car fare to Calvern,	10
November 30th, To thirty pounds mailing Magazines,	30
<hr/>	
	\$10 29

December, 1909.

December 6th, To mailing Magazines,\$	18
December 6th, Mailing list, postage,	42
December 6th, Registered letter, addressed to the Telegraph Printing Co., (Mailing list),	10
December 10th, To one hundred stamps,	I 00
December 15th, Telegram to Harrisburg,	25
December 16th, To expressage on Mailing list. Receipt from Curator, none from Express Co.,	40
December 20th, One box Magazines,	I 90
December 20th, Painting sign for door,	40
December 21st, For carrying in box Magazines from street to room 402,	50
December 21st, Mailing Magazines,	10
December 22nd, Mailing Magazines,	44
December 27th, Mailing Magazines,	05
December 28th, Mailing Magazines,	05
<hr/>	

\$5 79

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

January, 1910.

January 5th, To mailing Magazines,	13
January 5th, To carrying Magazines to post-office,	25
January 6th, To message to Harrisburg,	25
January 6th, To one hundred one-cent stamps,	I 00
January 11th, To mailing Magazines,	04
January 12th, To mailing Magazines,	17
January 13th, To message to Harrisburg,	25

January 13th, To registered package, mailing list,	10
January 17th, One hundred postage stamps,	1 00
January 18th, To mailing Magazines,	08
January 18th, To car tickets for Calvern to Mrs. Veerhoff's,	10
January 22nd, Twenty-five postal cards,	25
January 22nd, Adams Express Co., box from Harrisburg (Magazines),	1 50
January 22nd, Adams Express Co., roll from Harrisburg (Mailing list),	40
January 22nd, To mailing Magazines,	05
January 24th, To Adams Express Co., box from Harrisburg (Magazine envelopes),	1 00
January 25th, Street car tickets,	1 00
January 25th, To Register of Copyrights. T. Solberg,	5 00

\$12 57

During the month of December and January 1,079 subscriptions were received and 1,079 receipts were sent out.

One thousand three hundred and ninety-one bills have been sent out for December and January. During the month of January 875 letters and several hundred postals were received.

Respectfully submitted,

MINNIE F. MICKLEY,
Business Manager.

Report accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented, by request, an offer by the Honorable Hannis Taylor to send absolutely free of cost to the Society to every State and Chapter Regent a copy of the handsome memorial by him of Pelatiah Webster, the "architect of the Constitution," which memorial was printed by Congress, and endorsed by personal letters from individuals of note.

Offer accepted on motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented a request from Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, professional photographer, that she be made the official photographer.

On motion, seconded, it was ordered: *To tell Miss Johnston that the Board can not decide upon giving the exclusive right just now.*

The Corresponding Secretary General next presented, by request, a matter of the Old Church, at Bruton, Virginia, with a letter from a resident, asking that the Daughters of the American Revolution vote to invest \$30,000 to endow and restore and keep open to the public, furnish with a belfry, etc., this historic old building.

The Assistant Historian General moved: *That it be answered, saying that until our own Memorial Continental Hall is taken care of, we are able to undertake no further projects.*

Motion seconded and carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented an application, ad-

dressed to the President General, from Miss Millward to be the official stenographer for the annual Congress at the price previously paid, \$435. There was no other applicant. On motion, seconded, the appointment was made.

The Recording Secretary General presented, by request, for consideration at the Congress, an amendment to the By-Laws, by Miss Desha and a suggestion from the State Regent of Massachusetts, amending that part of Article VI relating to appointment of Auditor. This was later withdrawn.

The first was to amend By-Law XVI, offered by Miss Desha.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the reason why Miss Desha has offered this amendment is that the Constitution says the Board of Management is an administrative body, but the By-Laws, as now in use, makes it a judicial body.

On motion of the Historian General, seconded, it was carried: *That the Recording Secretary General be authorized to print these amendments and send them out.*

The Corresponding Secretary General called the attention of the President General to the lateness of the hour, and moved to proceed with the drawing of seats for the Congress.

According to custom, the list of States used the previous year was read backward, and the Recording Secretary General drew the numbers for the seating, resulting as follows:

Indiana,	1	Iowa,	26
Maryland,	2	Mexico,	27
Arkansas,	3	Oklahoma,	28
Montana,	4	Illinois,	29
West Virginia,	5	Nevada,	30
South Dakota,	6	Utah,	31
Rhode Island,	7	Massachusetts,	32
Washington State,	8	North Carolina,	33
Delaware,	9	Pennsylvania,	34
New York,	10	Alabama,	35
Virginia,	11	Oregon,	36
Louisiana,	12	Connecticut,	37
New Mexico,	13	Ohio,	38
Vermont,	14	Colorado,	39
Georgia,	15	Michigan,	40
New Hampshire,	16	New Jersey,	41
Kentucky,	17	South Carolina,	42
Missouri,	18	California,	43
Idaho,	19	Texas,	44
Maine,	20	Tennessee,	45
Wyoming,	21	Minnesota,	46
Florida,	22	Cuba,	47
Wisconsin,	23	Nebraska,	48
District of Columbia,	24	Kansas,	49
Mississippi,	25	Arizona,	50

The State Vice-Regent of Indiana brought greetings from the State Regent, and invited the President General and others to meet her in the morning at Moses' Furnishing Store and assist in selecting a rug for the President General's room.

The Recording Secretary General read the motions that had been written and accepted at both sessions.

The Corresponding Secretary General reminded the President General that there are yet two motions to be made,—simply matters of routine, and moved, seconded by the Vice-Presidents General from Massachusetts and from the District: *That the Supervision Committee be authorized to have the necessary telephone exchange installed in the Hall.*

Motion agreed to.

She then moved, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District and the Assistant Historian General: *That the Curator be bonded for one thousand dollars (\$1,000).*

Motion agreed to.

The Registrar General moved that we adjourn. The motion was agreed to. At 6.40 p. m. the National Board of Management adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY R. WILCOX,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Approved, April 16, 1910.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1910.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, March 2, 1910, at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order at 10.30 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble.

The Board united in saying the Lord's Prayer.

The calling of the roll was dispensed with, but the following members were noted present, making a quorum:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia.

Treasurer General absent, owing to sickness.

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.

Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.

STATE REGENTS AND VICE-REGENTS.

On motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot of the Society for the 685 new applicants for membership, as read by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report :

March 2, 1910.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: You are requested to accept the resignation of Mrs. Pamela Hord, as State Vice-Regent of Kansas, and to confirm, as her successor for the unexpired term, the choice of the Kansas Conference, Mrs. Lillian Poponoe Hall, of Lawrence.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation :

Mrs. Fannie Harwood Cumming, of North Brookfield, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Leonora McGregor Barbour, of Springfield, Missouri.

Mrs. May M. Lane, of Hastings, Nebraska.

Mrs. Florence S. A. D. Atwood, of New Boston, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Harriet Williams Jones Mayer, of Newbury, South Carolina.

Mrs. Emma McMannamy Coffing, of Covington, Indiana.

And the re-appointment of :

Mrs. Ella C. Martin, of Bozeman, Montana.

Mrs. Anna M. Bancroft, of Litchfield, New Hampshire.

The Board is also requested to authorize the following chapters :

Wenonah, Illinois.

Baltimore, Maryland.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Trenton, New Jersey.

The "Elizabeth Dyar" of Winona, Minnesota, having reported disbandment, the Board is asked to pronounce it null and void. The charter has been required, but has not yet been received.

The resignation of Mrs. Mary Tibbets from the regency of Hastings, Nebraska, has been tendered, and the Board is asked to accept it, her successor in the work having been appointed, by the State Regent.

The following Regencies have expired by limitation :

Mrs. Eudora T. Richardson, of Belmond, Iowa.

Mrs. Margaret C. Needels, of Centerville, Iowa.

Miss Gertrude Hudson, of Winthrop, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Mary E. Janette, of Lexington, Michigan.

Mrs. Sarah N. Collier, of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Mrs. Effie B. R. Osborn, of Croton-on-Hudson, New York.

Mrs. Isabelle C. Patterson, of Allendale, South Carolina.

Letters written, 193; letters received, 146; officer's lists received, 43. Charters issued, 7. Chapter Regent's Commissions issued, 19.

The Card Catalogue reports :

Member's cards,	743
Corrections,	360
Marriages,	66
Deaths,	41
Resignations,	25
Dropped,	6

Reinstatements,	9
Admitted membership February 3, 1910,	77,738
Actual membership February 3, 1910,	61,959

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDY BARNEY TULLOCH.

Report accepted.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, speaking to her report, said: I would like to say by way of explanation, we have investigated the Chapters which desire to be dropped or which perhaps have been so declared by the Board, and a number of the charters have not been returned according to requirement. We have no means of knowing whether they were lost or whether it was carelessness. It has seemed impossible to get them, but Chapters should be responsible for their records. There are perhaps ten or fifteen Chapters, some of them with names we are sorry to see dropped from the roll. "Hamah Arnit" has gone out of existence, but the charter has not been declared null and void because it has not been received.

Exception was taken by the Corresponding Secretary General to the omission of Miss Wolfe's name from the list of Chapter Regents presented for confirmation, she having resigned from her chapter.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters explained that Miss Wolfe must become a member at large, and had not been so reported.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented the report of the Treasurer General, reading the names of 366 members to be resigned, eight to be reinstated, and three to be dropped; these actions were taken on motion duly seconded.

The names of 76 members deceased were read, and the Board rose in token of respect.

Surprise was expressed at the long list of resignations, and the State Regent of New York asked if a previous notice could not be sent to each State Regent, notifying her of such resignations.

The Historian General found in the National Constitution the By-Law relative thereto, and read Article XI, Sections 3 and 4, as follows:

"Every Chapter shall

"(3) Transmit to the Registrar General all approved applications for membership for final action by the Board, and notify her of the resignation or death of any member thereof.

"(4) Duplicates of such report shall be sent by each Chapter to its State Regent."

The Corresponding Secretary General then read the following notice and invitation from Philadelphia Daughters, regarding teas to be held, extending an invitation to any and all Daughters passing through Philadelphia:

D. A. R. AT HOME DAYS.

DEAR MADAM REGENT:

All members of your Chapter are cordially invited to attend a series of D. A. R. teas to be given at the College Club, 1524 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa., from 3 to 6 o'clock, on the following dates:

Friday, March 4; Quaker City Chapter, hostess.

Saturday, April 9; Mrs. A. E. Patton, Vice-President General, hostess.

Saturday, May 7; Germantown Chapter, hostess.

Saturday, October 1; Valley Forge Chapter, hostess.

Saturday, November 5; Thomas Leiper Chapter, hostess.

Saturday, December 3; Robert Morris Chapter, hostess.

Saturday, January 7; Merion Chapter, hostess.

Saturday, February 4; Independence Hall Chapter, hostess.

MISS E. L. CROWELL,

Oak Lane,

PHILADELPHIA.

Mrs. L. B. Swormstedt,

Corresponding Secretary General.

MY DEAR MRS. SWORMSTEDT:

Enclosed is a printed slip containing the dates and hostesses for a series of informal teas to be given by a number of the Chapters in and near Philadelphia and by Pennsylvania Vice-President General.

All members of the National Society who are in Philadelphia at the time are invited to come in for a cup of tea and an exchange of greetings.

The various hostesses will be most happy to welcome you and all members of the National Board to any and all of these teas.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) EMMA L. CROWELL,

Regent Quaker City Chapter.

Enderly, February 21, 1910.

A note from Mrs. Kane was read by the Chaplain General:

"Through the Chaplain General, Mrs. Kane wishes to convey to the Board her warm appreciation of the kindly message sent her during her illness.

Continental Hall, March 2, 1910."

The State Vice-Regent of South Carolina was recognized and extended, in the name of South Carolina, an invitation to the members

of the Board to the unveiling of the Statue of John C. Calhoun, Statuary Hall, at 11 o'clock on March 12, which was accepted amid applause.

The President General announced that a special meeting of the Board will be held the first Wednesday in April, and the regular meeting the Saturday before Congress, making two meetings in April.

The Vice-President General from the District asked to whom to apply for information in regard to the program, to which inquiry the President General replied: Mrs. Jamison is the Chairman, and Mrs. Mussey, Vice-Chairman.

The Recording Secretary General asked if it were possible for the members of the Board to have some intimation as to the program as early as possible.

The Chaplain General moved: *That the Chairman of the Program Committee have a number of these copies printed for the use of the officers.*

Motion seconded and carried.

Some discussion as to the finishing of certain rooms was had.

No further business coming up, the meeting adjourned at 11.40 A. M., on motion of the Chaplain General, seconded.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General.

Approved April 16, 1910.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1910.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, April 6, 1910, at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at 10.40 A. M. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

The calling of the roll was dispensed with, but the following members were noted present, making a quorum:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.

Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.
 Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.
 Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.
 Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.
 Mrs. Lula R. Hoover, Treasurer General.
 Mrs. Short Willis, Librarian General.
 Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

STATE VICE-REGENTS.

Mrs. Leonard H. Mattingly, District of Columbia.
 Mrs. Henry R. Davidson, Massachusetts.
 The first report offered was the following:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., APRIL 6TH, 1910:
Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board,	1,008.
Supplemental applications verified,	306
Original papers returned unverified,	32
Supplemental papers returned unverified,	80
Permits for the Insignia issued,	250
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued,	187
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued,	126
Certificates issued,	280
Certificates engrossed,	30
Applications of Real Daughters presented,	1
Number of letters issued,	1,666
Number of cards issued,	1,119
New Records,	305
Original papers awaiting information,	225
Supplemental papers awaiting information,	688
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal,	16
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal,	15
Total number of papers verified,	1,330
Number of application papers copied, 88,	\$22 00
Number of State Regents' lists copied, 2,	1 50
Number of State Regent's lists copied,	3 00

Total, \$26 50

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Registrar General stated that in spite of difficulties in the work of the past month incidental to moving and working in close quarters,

the number of applications was the largest ever presented at a single meeting, being 1,008. (Aplause.)

The report was accepted.

The Registrar General read the list of names of applicants for membership.

On motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot of the Society for the 1,008 new applicants for membership, as read by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS, APRIL 6TH, 1910: Madam President General and Members of the *National Board of Management*: Through their respective Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Miss Stella Louise Winchester, of Wendell, Idaho.

Mrs. Martha Hooker Kinman Wynn, of Greenville, Mississippi.

Mrs. Amy J. Leeds, of Cobleskill, New York.

Mrs. Ozello Pugh Doremus, of Bryan, Texas.

Mrs. Minnie Walker Geiger, of Huntington, West Virginia.

Miss Dora Wright, of Bowling Green, Missouri.

And the re-appointment of:

Mrs. Margaret Crosby Needels, of Centerville, Iowa.

Mrs. Ruth Ann Knapp Halleck, of Vinton, Iowa.

Mrs. Pearl S. Reedy Walters, of Toledo, Iowa.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization requests the reappointment of Mrs. Anne Walter Fearn, of Shanghai, China.

And the Board is asked to authorize the following Chapters: One at Petosky, Michigan; one to be called the "Maryland Flying Camp" in Montgomery County, Maryland; one in Charlestown, New Hampshire; three in Tennessee (at Murfreesboro, Fayetteville, Columbia); one at O'Fallon, Missouri; one in the District of Columbia.

The following Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Georgia D. King, of Perry, Georgia.

Mrs. Clifford W. Toole, of Winder, Georgia.

Mrs. Mary M. H. Stacy, of La Moille, Illinois.

Mrs. Nellie B. D. Tuller, of Dublin, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Miskimen, of Newcomerstown, Ohio.

Mrs. Ruth A. H. James, of Georgetown, South Carolina.

I have to report the disbandment of the "Betty Washington Lewis" Chapter, of Virginia, and request the Board to declare it null and void.

I also present to the Board the returned charter of the "Elizabeth Dyar" Chapter of Minnesota, to be destroyed.

Letters received, 178; letters written, 222; officer's lists received, 44; charters issued, 11.

The Card Catalogue reports: Member's cards, 684; corrections, 589; deaths, 76; dropped, 3; marriages, 179; reinstated, 8; resigned, 363. Admitted membership, March 2nd, 1910, 78,422; actual membership, March 2nd, 1910, 62,409.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDY BARNEY TULLOCH.

Exception was taken by the State Vice-Regent of the District to the confirmation of Miss Bertha Frances Wolfe as Regent to organize a Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter in Washington, District of Columbia.

Since reference was made to the action of the Credential Committee, a motion was offered by the Recording Secretary General to disapprove of the ruling of said committee that members can be transferred from one chapter to another after March 1st, which is done for the sole purpose of making new chapters for the Congress; and that we adhere to the well understood rule that transferring from one chapter to another can not be done after March first.

No action.

After lengthy discussion, on motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the State Vice-Regents of the District and of Massachusetts, the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization was accepted with the exception of authorizing the formation of a chapter by Miss Wolfe, whose name has been discussed.

The question of Miss Wolfe forming a chapter was deferred to the Board April 16th.

On motion of the Vice-President General from the District, it was ordered that a certain form of blank for reporting names of State Regent and Vice-Regent be adopted and that the same be printed (about 500 copies) according to the recommendation of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization presented to the Board the returned Charter of the "Elizabeth Dyar" Chapter, of Minnesota, now disbanded, and in the presence of the Board, destroyed the same.

In the temporary absence from the room of the Treasurer General, who was consulting the records in the Office, the Corresponding Secretary General read for her the following report of 223 members to be dropped, 67 members to be resigned, and 13 members to be reinstated, all of which actions were duly taken on motion.

The names of 75 members deceased were next read, and the Board arose in token of respect and sympathy.

In reply to the inquiry of the President General, the Registrar General stated the number of new members during the present administration was 6,774. The President General congratulated the Registrar General.

The Historian General presented to the Board a request from a

chapter for copies of the Lineage Book to replace books in their library destroyed by fire.

On motion of the Registrar General, it was directed that the Historian General communicate with the Chapter in question, and find out how many volumes are desired, and bring the question up at the next meeting.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization introduced the question of representation from Massachusetts, saying that the State Vice-Regent of Massachusetts was present at the meeting for the purpose of having the question decided whether she might properly represent her Chapter as its Regent, leaving the representation of her State entirely to the State Regent.

The State Vice-Regent of Massachusetts spoke to the question, and after discussion, on motion of the Chaplain General, it was ruled by the Chair and accepted by the Board, that the question be turned over to Massachusetts to be settled.

On the question of the State Vice-Regent being given a seat in the alternates' gallery, on motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the Chaplain General, it was ordered that the State Vice-Regents be recognized in this capacity and that they have seats in said gallery, if they so desire.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization asked that a limit be placed on the number of alternates, limiting them to ten, stating that one Chapter had sent 250 names of alternates, which involved an immense amount of work in verifying same, which work was often thrown away as sometimes only one or two of the alternates, out of 250, say, come. The President General suggested that a recommendation be made in the Credential report.

The disbandment of the Betty Washington Lewis Chapter was discussed, regret being expressed by the Vice-President General from the District that a Chapter bearing the distinguished name of George Washington's sister should have disbanded. The Vice-President General from Virginia expressed the belief that this Chapter would reorganize and keep the name.

The Chaplain General was asked to lead the Board in prayer, preceding adjournment; the President General explaining that she omitted to call upon the Chaplain General at the opening of the meeting.

The Board arose, and the Chaplain General offered prayer.

On motion, the meeting adjourned at 12 M.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General.

Approved April 16, 1910.

DIRECTORY.

N. S. D. A. R.

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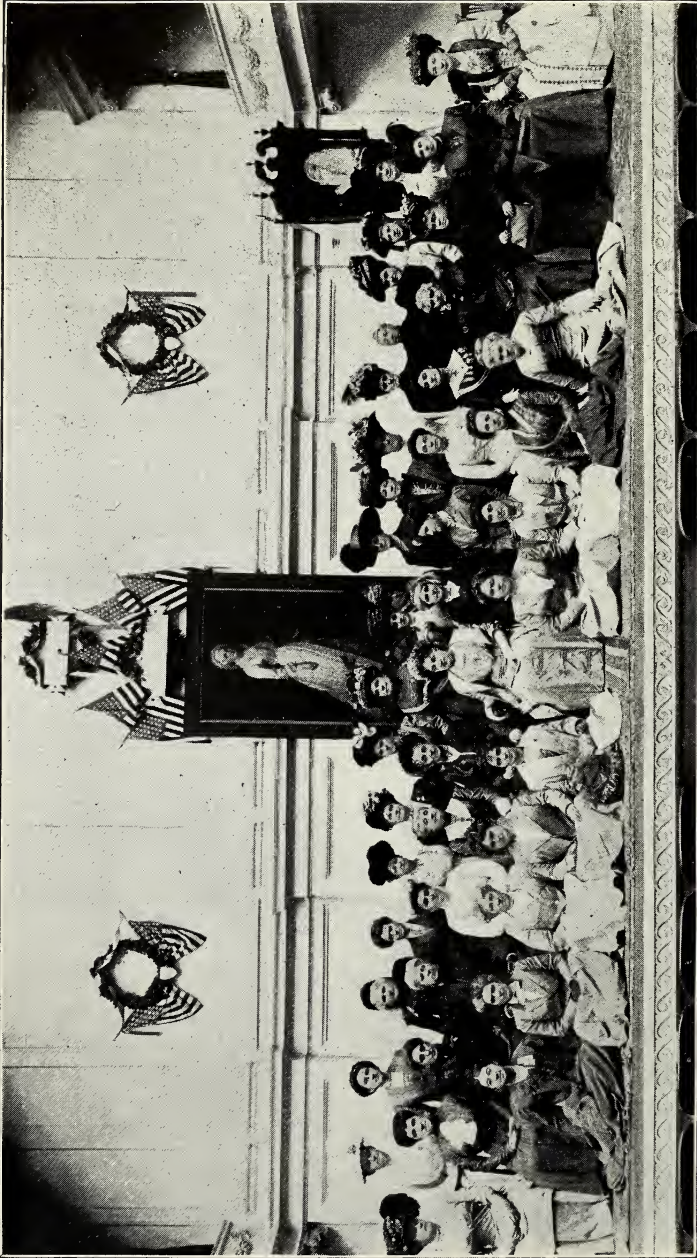
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American Monthly Magazine

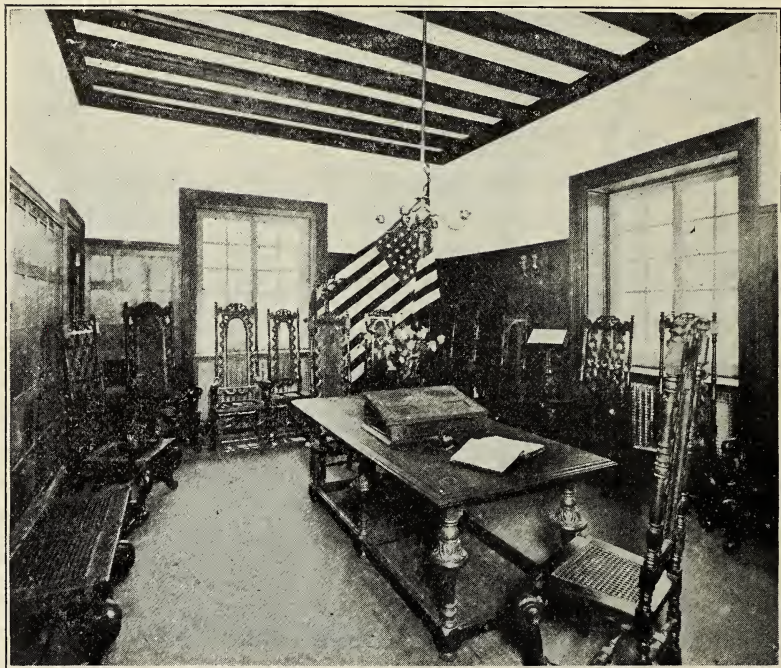
VOL. XXXVI. WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE, 1910. No. 6.

ADDRESS OF MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, TO THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, APRIL 16, 1910

Ladies of the National Board of Management: Honor to whom honor is due, we owe it to our splendid Supervision Committee, under the skillful and courteous leadership of its able Chairman, that we are to-day safely and comfortably housed in our beautiful dwelling place, our temple and our home.

Unless you had witnessed the removal of these offices—the great vans of furniture and cases and boxes with all the varied paraphernalia of our vast office belongings,—you can never understand all this removal meant to these women, of responsibility and hard and patient toil. And no skill on their part would have availed, except for the courage and loyal cooperation of the entire clerical force, and, of our faithful curator during these busy days. No complaints of discomfort or inconvenience, but a courageous facing of the difficulties incident to the situation, and a steady settling down to the work on hand, making light of annoyances with cheerful acquiescence, under circumstances trying enough to the soul of orderly well regulated womankind. I cannot begin to tell you of the fine unselfish traits this ordeal developed and made manifest. All seemed inspired by the resolve to make the best of a nerve racking situation, and determined to help smooth out inevitable wrinkles. That our resident secretary was not idle goes without saying, to those of you, who know her incomparable and indefatigable work. If there was any square yard of this building she did not explore, if there was any minutiae of detail she failed to familiarize herself with—for the benefit of states,

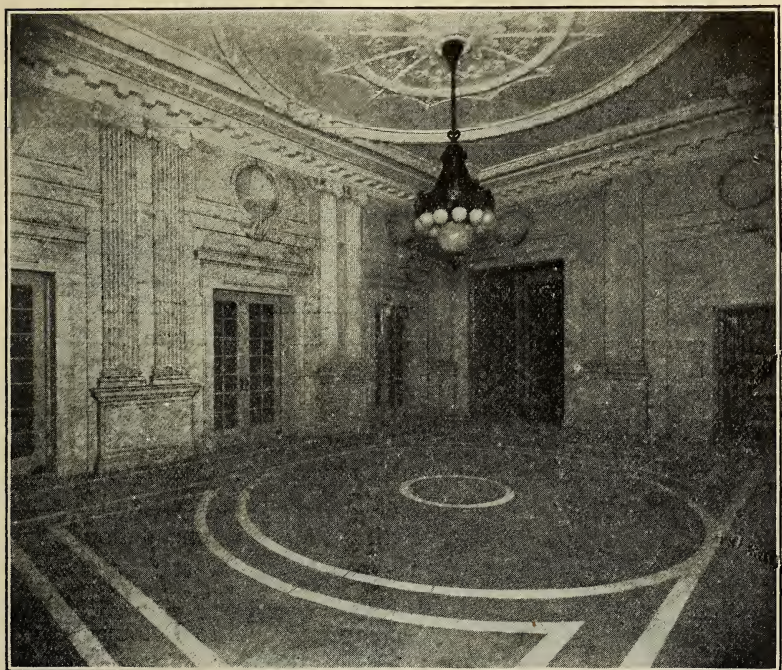
chapters, or individuals who sought her advice—it would require a microscope with the lense of a north-pole discoverer to detect it. And so, with a joyous sense of the goal reached, faith turned into sight, and hope changed into fruition—we at last find ourselves, priestesses in a temple, whose votaries worship at a shrine dedicated to God, home and country.



Board Room, Continental Hall.

Among the many interests that to-day claim our attention there is one that just now seems to be paramount—relating to the distance of our building from the street car tracks, and the difficulty of access in bad weather. Thinking over this matter, I felt myself moved to approach the powers that be, as to the possibility of a spur of the car lines down Eighteenth street. I wrote a personal letter to each member of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and to seven other influential members of the House of Representatives,—twenty-six in all.

If you could read the beautiful replies I received from each and all; every gentleman referring me blandly to some other influential gentleman; and all so willing, for every other man to take up so interesting a question—with a final reference by the Chairman, to the District Commissioners. These gentlemen in turn referred me to the Engineer Commissioner, who



Entrance Hall, Continental Hall.

frankly told me, they were all fooling me politely; and he would be honest, and tell me the truth, namely, that none of them wanted to tackle the matter; and then gracefully changing the subject, proceeded to expatiate upon the power that a President General, the president of a bank, or the chief official of every business firm, has, to deal with insubordinates—from an impersonal military point of view—having no connection whatever with getting a spur of the street car tracks down Eighteenth street. I had written also to the Hon. John Bar-

rett, Director of the Bureau of South American Republics and will read you his reply.

Several of the most influential business men of the city assure me that it is only a question of time when this spur must and will be built. I ask your advice now, as to whether or not, to proceed with the effort to have a bill for this purpose passed in Congress—the first indispensable step to be taken—or to wait, and let other people wrestle with Congress and the Traction Companies, we finally getting the benefit, without the struggle we would be compelled to make with these various orders of gentlemen. As usual, we have started the ball rolling, and our good brothers when they get to it, will certainly see it through, as they always do, when their attention is properly called to matters we have carefully thought out for them.

International Bureau of American Republics,
2 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

March 11, 1910.

MY DEAR MADAM :

Referring to your esteemed note of March 7, I want to state that I am in thorough sympathy with your effort to get the street car line extended down Eighteenth Street, and I shall write to the authorities supporting your recommendation. We will have some thirty or forty people on our staff, and I am sure they would appreciate an extension of this kind. It would also provide an access for people in general to Potomac Park, which they do not now have except by a long walk or by riding in an automobile or carriage.

Wishing as the Director of the International Bureau, to always co-operate with the President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the mutual good of these institutions, I remain,

Yours very cordially,

JOHN BARRETT.

MRS. JULIA G. SCOTT,

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Arlington,

Washington, D. C.

ADDRESS OF THOMAS NELSON PAGE AT
NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION HALL,
APRIL 18, 1910

Modern civilization is distinguished from all others by its humanity. We are accustomed to plume ourselves on our civilization which we speak of with pride as our Christian Civilization—and we have in mind rather our social advancement with our advanced art and our science. But none of these are new, nor, possibly, advanced as much as they have been in other ages in other countries. Not even our Liberty is a distinguishing mark. For Greece had a higher art and a nobler literature than we have yet attained: Moreover she had a passion for liberty not second to our own. Plato and Aristotle, among others, wrote essays on Government, and drafted model constitutions which have never been surpassed. Rome, who succeeded to her primacy in art and literature, along with an order, which has controlled the movement of the world ever since, produced a system of laws which still form the foundation of the codes of half of Christendom. If we have surpassed her in comfort and in the spread of knowledge, in other lines she has excelled us. Her luxury of living was something that we have never dreamed of rivaling. A province would be sifted for a banquet and a kingdom be looted to furnish a proconsul's palace. In manners we should probably have been esteemed by both the Greeks and the Romans semibarbarians, as we are to-day, by more than one nation of orientals.

In what then does our civilization consist? It has one distinguishing mark, its humanity. The growth of the human idea to embrace all mankind is purely a Christian product. Christ's teaching which was unique, was that all mankind are our brethren. It took a long time for this teaching to make its way. Yet, in time, as slow as a process of nature, it is beginning to make its way—this forgotten and buried teaching. Men are beginning to think, in terms that go outside of themselves, and take in others.

Christ's teaching of neighborship and brotherhood is begin-

ning to make its way practically. The carrying away of whole populations into captivity and slavery first passed. The sacking of cities followed. Slavery which had served its purpose for a time, eventually perished as it needed to do, finally slain by a woman with her pen, and gradually, however imperceptibly, the principle of kindness and humanity has extended. In this work of extension, women have played possibly the most important part, as they have always played their full part, in all matters that have related to the civilization and advancement of the human race. They have created the atmosphere in which kindness has flourished, and have by their practice and their example, ever led the harsher and sterner sex towards deeds of kindness.

Christianity made its way first among the women, and against the traditions of the time, she ever bore her full part both of peril and labor in its propagation, as she has ever borne her full part in every measure which has led toward the uplift of the race.

Among the means adopted by the growing intelligence of the race is the difference of education, and the recognition of the responsibility to extend education, as one of the distinguishing marks of our civilization. It has not been long since it was deemed by the most enlightened people, that personal responsibility was liquidated by the education of one's own children. The idea of public free education based upon general taxation is so far as I know wholly a new one—except as it was attempted in Sparta to promote war—and is a mark of our advancement. It is an idea which undoubtedly has at times been carried to an extent hardly justified by the results. It is even a question how far the making free of the higher education is for the good of that strange intelligence, the human mind. The principle is undoubtedly a sound one, and by experience so far, goes to justify the offering of opportunity in the primary branches of education to all persons whatsoever. The state is now held most civilized, which offers the best primary education to her population, and that state which still withholds it is deemed to languish in the shadow of semi-barbarism.

Woman, herself, has profited by this extension of knowledge.

We have a manifestation of it here this morning. It may also be termed a new and higher emancipation. In this work, a distinguished part—if one which has not been fully recognized at its value, is that which your patriotic societies have achieved. I will not attempt to go into anything like the listing of the good which you have accomplished, though even at a glance one cannot fail to take in the many diverse lines along which your activities have successfully advanced; but I cannot refrain from discussing one at least which stands out pre-eminently on your record, and that is the awakening of the public sense of patriotism existing in our American population.

It is a spirit so vitalizing, that the wanderer from any country on the globe, scarcely puts foot on our soil before he becomes embued with it, and is an American. America holds no exile. Representatives from every nation, driven from their homes by all sorts of compelling motives, as soon as they touch the soil of America, lose the sense of exile and acquire the sense of citizenship. Yet, at this time I want to speak more definitely of those who are Americans of the old stock; whose forefathers were Americans before the Revolutionary War.

The distinguishing badge of your organization is that you trace back to those who participated in the work of establishing this government on the principles of freedom. A section of the population in whose behalf I appear before you this morning trace their ancestry back to that same time of stress and struggle. I doubt not that if your lines of ancestry could be traced back collaterally you would find that the same blood flows in their veins which it is your own pride to call your own. In the great Appalachian Range stretching from Pennsylvania to where it dies out towards the Gulf of Mexico, is a population almost exclusively American. The census records show, that whereas in other sections of the country, the percentage of foreign born population ranges over 30% even in New England States. In the Southern States the proportion is often less than 1%, that of North Carolina being .2 of a per cent. In the mountain ranges of the Alleghenies and the Blue Ridge, the foreign born percentage is absolutely nil. The population there is believed to be something like 3,000,000, about the total number which existed in the American colonies at the time of

the Revolutionary War. This population is in about the same condition that the same class was in at the Revolution, owing to the curious conditions surrounding them—owing to their geographical position among untraversable mountains and their seclusion from the influence of the outside world, modern progress has touched them so little that it may be said not to have touched them at all. In their virtues and in their vices, in their knowledge and in their point of view, they are substantially that in which their ancestors were in 135 years ago. You shall judge from this fact whether or not there is a responsibility on you who represent the highest enlightenment and the highest achievement of the race to which these people belong, to see that the light under which your advance has been made shall be extended into the shades of those mountain regions.

It has always appeared a strange thing to me that in the extension of philanthropy in the way of getting educational advantages to those who need it, by those who have the means; so little account has been taken of this great and unique section of our people, and in what I have to say I wish to address myself for the moment to those of you, who by descent and sentiment represent those who stood for the Union in the great civil strife in contradistinction to those who stood for constitutional government rather than for the Union. If I should attempt to appeal to your gratitude, I might point to the fact that this population in that great struggle, although located geographically in the South sided very largely with the Union. I might even claim the further fact, that thus siding, they turned the scale in favor of the victorious side. They were not slave holders, and not only so, they were opposed to slavery. No negroes were among them unless it were such runaway slaves as might have escaped to the mountains. Owing to the geographical formation of the country, they traded mainly to the west and northwest by the way of the Ohio River and its great tributaries flowing from the Appalachian Range. But apart from this question of personal interest they sided with the Union sentiment. As has been well said, "the Appalachian Range, with its population standing staunch for the Union, stretched like a great bar across the South and made impossible the reuniting of its divided sections." So

devoted to the Union was the population of the great western third of Virginia that one, whom I, together with some of you, esteemed to be the greatest general of the English speaking race, failed in his first campaign among them. No one can estimate the influence direct or indirect which this select body of Unionists entrenched in their mountain fastnesses across the South, exerted on the results of the war. 200,000 men, the bravest of the brave, in arms was but a portion of what they contributed to the Union forces. Had it not been for them Kentucky would have probably gone out of the Union. Had she by her declaration of secession espoused the Southern side unreservedly, many of that brave body of men from open lands, who sided with the Union would have followed the mandates of their state, as was done in other states. Had it not been for them the third of Virginia, which is now West Virginia, would have been as strong for the South as they were for the North at that crucial time,—the Eastern portion of Tennessee which is almost one-half of the state would have been as strong for the South as they were for the North, and the additional forces from the western part of North Carolina, and South Carolina, and Georgia, and Alabama, thrown in the scale of the South would have contributed to change the final fortune which followed the banner of the North. It has always appeared strange to me that with the scores of millions of dollars poured out from the hands of benevolence for the education of the negro race, so little has been done for this Union in the time of war. It is a race which would have returned many fold the care expended upon them. But it is not on the score of gratitude that I would appeal to you. I would base my appeal on the surer and broader ground of sentiment and sympathy. Some of you may have been among them and have caught glimpses of the shadowed life that is lived in those far off mountain valleys and coves. You may have seen how dumbly they grope and how dumbly they suffer. But it is not too much to say that their faults are the faults of ignorance and the consequences of the want of opportunity and their virtues are the old time virtues of hospitality and generosity. With the light of opportunity shed upon them they blossom and fructify into rich harvests. All they need is opportunity. Andrew

Jackson was one of them, Andrew Johnson another. He learned to write after he had attained majority and rose to be president of the United States. Stonewall Jackson a third, and Abraham Lincoln were both two generations removed from the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia. They are often spoken of, these people, as "mountain crackers" and "poor whites." While they are poor enough to justify that designation, for their soil is a bitter one, and ignorance has restricted them to the use of the outer surface, while untold riches have sometimes lain at their feet; a better designation would be that of "mountaineer,"—they have the virtues and vices of mountaineers the world over. *Montani semper liberi.*

Their hospitality is as noted as the ancient Bedouin of the desert. Living huddled together in the single room of the log-cabin, they offer shelter to the stranger as long as there is a spot in which he can stow himself within their walls. So long as they have a mouthful they share it with whomever may haloo at their door. Some of you have read the charming accounts of them in the stories and novels of Mr. John Fox, Jr., and of Miss Murface, and will recall Mr. Fox's story of the mountaineer to his guest.

"Stranger take a 'tater, take two or three of them: well, take damn nigh all of them."

As the outside world has been walled off by the mountain barrier from the population inhabiting these fastnesses, they have been walled by the same barrier from the advantages of modern progress. The government which they served so efficiently in time of war is known to them now only through its revenue agents who wage a warfare against them to prevent their engaging in illicit distilling as they endeavor to turn the product of their soil into almost the one medium which will bring them money.

They are a religious people—religious often allied to Puritanism, and like the Puritans their religion often makes them only the more fierce and furious in fight: Their only point of intellectual contact with the outer world is often through the medium of the circuit rider, who himself at times scarcely their superior in education, preaches the gospel of emotion.

Where the outer world has reached them it has mainly been to trade upon their ignorance and rob them of what should have been their wealth. There are lands which were bought of them for a few dollars an acre, which are bonded now for as many thousands, and the justification for such legalized robbery at the hands of predatory wealth is that which is as old as Cyrus,—that it was of more use to the taker than to the lawful holder. It is small wonder that they are suspicious as to the advances of civilization where the advance couriers are the land agent and the coal prospector—little wonder that when evictors come under color of ancient patents to drive them from the lands which their fathers have held for generations, they should break out in feuds and violences.

If I could draw back the curtain which veils the life of those dwellers in those mountain regions to-day, and show it to you in its pitiful darkness and poverty and ignorance, I should have no fear of the result. I should show you a population locked in those granite fastnesses against all advances of knowledge and science, and destitute of even the simple things which civilization considers the primary objects of domestic existence—regions where are to be found scarcely a kitchen utensil, or an article of household use save of the rudest kind—where both sexes grow up together in a hovel: where children are trained from infancy to drink the fiery whisky produced at the illicit stills—where sickness has no chance of cure and pain no hope of relief.

Under the ethical awakening that is taking place, owners of large wealth who have never hitherto thought of doing anything but adding to their fortune, are beginning to look for opportunities to apply their riches for the public good. The chance to bestow opportunity on those who otherwise would be without it is beginning to make an appeal to them as never before. There is wealth enough in this country to-day, absolutely to abolish poverty at least in its most grinding form and to open the door of opportunity to every mother's son and daughter throughout this broad land. Millions are flowing out in the truest missionary effort, in all directions except in these mountain regions where granite hills appear to hold back the incoming tide of philanthropy as they have held back the

tide of civilization. Will not your organization with its means of reaching the minds and hearts of men and women throughout the land take up this mighty subject? You are capable of it if you will turn your minds to it. No one is more appreciative than I of the great work which your patriotic society has performed and of the greater work that it is to perform in the future. At the behest of your honored President, I am here in proof of my respect for you to point you in a direction hitherto enveloped in darkness and to try in my poor way to show you what a privilege awaits you—the privilege of sweeping away the clouds that have overshadowed this great section of our country shutting out the light and holding it in darkness, while the rest of the country bathed in sunshine. The greatest enemy of advance is that which I might term the fetich of established order—the blind worship of convention. This it is which has held women back through all the generations which made her first the slave, and then the toy of man. Gradually breaking through these walls that have encased her, she is reaching out toward emancipation, sometimes as has appeared, not too wisely and at other times more wisely than is admitted or known. With this emancipation, however, comes a fuller measure of responsibility. I believe that the time will come when it will be deemed as much a cause of wonder that a woman should wear the price of a hospital or a seminary around her neck, or in her hair as it would be now in this country for her to wear a similar ornament in her nose as I have seen worn by some of her oriental sisters. Woman's ornament in the coming time will be a more intellectual and charming kind. Florence Nightingale advanced civilization more than any man who took part in the Crimean War. She opened a new profession to women and benefited humanity, accordingly. The woman or women who will open the way to let light into these mountain regions and open the eyes of the blind, who inhabit them, will bring within the beneficence of civilization a section of the population of the world, second to none in intellectual ability. Equal in numbers to the population which this country had when it established free government and possibly like that population able to change the destinies of the world. Hardly any other field in the world offers such

a chance for benevolence to reap a richer harvest. When France was at her lowest ebb and her king was known only as the king of a single town, an unknown peasant girl broke through the walls of convention and with nothing save her enthusiasm and devotion for her country and in the Providence of God saved the kingdom of the Franks. That it was a miracle I admit; but it was a miracle which may be performed again. On the pedestal of a statue in a little town not far from Tours, to which pilgrimages are now made,—a quaint statue of this miraculous maid—is this inscription: "To this Village on the 23rd Day of April, 1429, Joan of Arc sent to fetch her Sword." The history of the great people tells the rest.

Ladies: I pray you; send each of you to your home town and fetch your swords and then go forth to battle for your kind, and withstand the foes of your country in whatever guise they may invade her sacred borders.

PARTY RELATIONS IN ENGLAND AND THEIR EFFECT ON THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(A paper read before the Ralph Humphreys Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Jackson, Mississippi, by Dr. James Elliott Walmsley, professor of history in Millsaps College.)

George Eliot says somewhere that all beginnings are make-believes. Especially is this statement found true in attempting to trace the origin of the American Revolution. Every cause assigned is at once seen to be the effect of some more remote cause, until one might go back step by step to the liberty-loving ancestors of the early Saxons in their forest home of Northern Germany. Without undertaking any work so elaborate it is the purpose of this study to show the effects of one of these causes.

All free governments have developed parties, but as the word is used at present true political parties in England did not arise till after the wars of the Puritans and Cavaliers in the seventeenth century. The men who migrated to America, with the



This tablet has been embedded in the wall in the north stair-case under and centering on the lighting fixture between the first and second stories, in such a position as to be easily and conveniently read. The designer is Mr. Edward Pearce Casey. The maker of the tablet is John Williams, Incorporated, New York.

exception of the aristocratic element that located largely in the South between 1640 and 1660, were of the party who believed in restricting the power of the king, and were opposed by the party who professed implicit faith in the divine right of kings. By the time of the accession of William of Orange the former party was recognized by the name of Whigs, while the loyal devotees of regal infallibility were called Tories.

The first king of the Hanover line, George I, was seated on his throne through a successful piece of Whig politics, so admirably described by Thackeray in *Henry Esmond*, and his government was conducted by a Whig minister, Robert Walpole, assisted by a Whig cabinet. The power remained in the hands of a few families, and this condition, which amounted to an aristocratic rule of "Old Whigs," lasted down to the accession of George III. in 1760. The new king, who was destined to be the last king in America, was not like his father and grandfather, a German-speaking prince who knew nothing of England and her people, but one who gloried in the name Briton. Brought up by his mother with the fixed idea that he should never forget that he was king, his ambition was to restore the autocratic power of William I. or Henry II. To attain this end he set himself to overthrow the Whig party and so recall to favor the Tories, who had by this time given up their dreams of "Bonnie Prince Charlie" and Stuart restorations.

This misguided monarch, who was a model of Christian character in private life, but who in the words of a great English historian, wrought more lasting evil to his country than any other man in its history, determined first to overthrow William Pitt, the elder, the greatest statesman that the English speaking race has ever produced—that man who sat in his room in London and planned campaigns in the snow covered mountains of Silesia and the impassable swamps of Prussia, on the banks of the Hugli in India and on the Plain of Abraham in Canada, in the spicy islands of the East Indies and the stormy waters of the Atlantic, who brought England from the depths of lowest dejection to a point where the gifted Horace Walpole could say in 1759, "We must inquire each morning what new victory we should celebrate." This great man was overthrown by the king in 1761, and there came into power the extreme

Tory wing, known as the "king's friends," whose only rule of political guidance was the royal wish. These men, led by the Earl of Bute, followed the king on one of the wildest, maddest courses that English partisan politics has known.

At this point we must pause and examine the constitution of the British Empire. England, Scotland, and Wales were governed by their own Parliament, but so defective was the method of representation that villages which had formerly flourished but had now fallen into decay or even like Old Sarum, were buried under the waves of the North Sea, still returned their two members to Parliament, while important cities like Manchester, Leeds, and Birmingham, which had grown up in the last hundred years, were entirely unrepresented. The Whigs in England, as least the New Whigs, the progressive element, were contending for the same principle of representation that inspired the Americans. In addition to the home-land, England ruled, as colonies, Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, sea fortresses, such as Gibraltar and Malta, Asiatic possessions, including in India an empire twenty times as populous as the ruling country, Canada, Jamaica, the Barbadoes, the Thirteen Colonies, etc. Our own thirteen colonies which were not united among themselves and which were not different in the eyes of an Englishman from any other of the colonies, formed a small part geographically of the empire and had for their peculiar distinction only the larger proportion of English residents.

Furthermore, the modern idea of governing colonies for the welfare of the colonies had not yet been invented. A colony was considered as a farm or any other wealth producing piece of property. Adam Smith's epoch-making work, "The Wealth of Nations," the first serious attempt to discuss Political Economy, was not published till 1776, and in his chapter on colonies he for the first time proposed the doctrine of removing restrictions and allowing to colonies free trade and free government. It is significant of the contentions of this article that Adam Smith's book was at once read and quoted in Parliament by the leaders of the Whigs, especial attention being given to it by the young William Pitt, who was described by an enthusiastic Whig as "not a chip of the old block but the old block itself."

With this preliminary statement we can take up the course

of party relations. One of the first distinctively party acts of George's reign was the Stamp Act passed against the active opposition of the Whigs; and the downfall of the Grenville ministry and the accession of the Marquis of Rockingham, the Whig prime minister, marked by the repeal of this act in 1766. In the next year, however, the Rockingham ministry fell, and Townshend, the moving spirit in the succeeding administration, carried through the series of acts that led directly to the Boston Tea Party and its momentous results.

Finally when George III, who openly proclaimed himself a Tory, succeeded in becoming supreme in the government, he called into office, in 1770, Lord George North, who for twelve years was the king's tool in carrying out a policy which he disliked. It was only his "lazy good nature and Tory principles," which led him to defer to the king's judgment and advocate the doctrine, in a far different sense from the present meaning of the words, that "the king can do no wrong." From this day it was natural that the Whigs in opposition should oppose the government measures and should identify the cause of free government in America with that in England and that every New Whig should become an enthusiastic supporter of the American contentions. In fact George and the Tory party realized that if the American theory of taxation conditioned on representation prevailed it would be necessary to yield to the demand of the New Whigs for reform in the representation in England.

This fact explains some intricate points in the politics of the time. It shows for instance why we fought a war with England and then in securing a treaty of peace conspired with our enemy, England, to wrest more favorable terms from our ally, France. We fought a Tory England, but Lord North's ministry fell when the news of Yorktown came, and we made a treaty of peace with a whig England, and the Whigs were our friends. The Whigs in Parliament spoke of the American army as "our army," Charles Fox spoke of Washington's defeat as the "terrible news from Long Island," and Wraxall says that the famous buff and blue colors of the Whig party were adopted from the Continental uniform. Even the "Sons of Liberty" took their name from a phrase struck out by Colonel Barre,

the comrade of Wolfe at Quebec, in the heat of a parliamentary debate.

Illustrations of this important point might be multiplied, but it may be better to take up more minutely the career of one man and show how the conflict of Whig and Tory politics affected the actual outcome of the struggle. Lord George Howe was the only British officer who was ever really loved by the Americans, and there is to-day in Westminster Abbey a statue erected to his memory by the people of Massachusetts. After his death at Ticonderoga in 1758 his mother issued an address to the electors of Nottingham asking that they elect her youngest son William to Parliament in his place. William Howe, known in American history as General Howe, considered himself as the successor of his brother and as the especial friend of the Americans. When war was threatened in 1774 he told his constituents that on principle the Americans were right and that if he were appointed to go out against them he would as a loyal Whig refuse. Of course this was a reckless statement, for an officer in the army can not choose whom he will fight. He was put in supreme command in America when General Gage was recalled, but was directed by his government to carry the olive branch in one hand. That he obeyed this command, which was to his own liking, even too literally, is easily established.

There is one almost unwritten chapter in American history which I would like to leave in oblivion, but candor demands its statement. Our people were not as a whole enthusiastic over the war, in many sections a majority were opposed to it, those who favored it were too often half-hearted in their support. Had the men of America in 1776 enlisted and served in the same proportion in which the men of the Southern States did in 1861, when fighting for their "independence," Washington would have had at all times over 60,000 in his army. As a matter of fact there never were as many as 25,000 in active service at any one time, the average number was about 4,000, and at certain critical times he had not over 1,000. General Knox's official figures of 252,000 are confessedly inaccurate, and by including each separate short enlistment make up the total enlistment for the six years, some-

times counting the same man as often as five times. At the very time when Washington's men were starving and freezing at Valley Forge the country people were hauling provisions past the camp and selling them to the British in Philadelphia.

Much more might be said, but enough for a disagreeable subject. No careful historian to-day will deny that considering the lack of support given to Washington and his army, the Revolution could have been crushed in the first year, long before the French alliance was a possibility, had the English shown one-half the ability of the administration in the recent South African War. Among the causes assignable for this state of incompetence the political situation deserves more attention than it has hitherto been given.

No one has ever explained Howe's inexcusable carelessness in letting Washington escape after Long Island, no one can explain his foolish inactivity during the succeeding winter, except by the fact that Howe was a Whig, his sympathies were with the Americans, the Whigs had said repeatedly that the Americans could hold out against a good army, and it seemed now that they were helping fulfill their own prophecy.

It is rarely stated in our American histories that Howe was investigated by a committee of Parliament after his evacuation of Philadelphia, that he was severely condemned for not assisting Burgoyne and for not capturing Washington's starving handful of men at Valley Forge, that Joseph Galloway, the noted American loyalist, who was a member of the first Continental Congress, openly accused him of being in league with a large section of Whigs to let the Revolution go by default and to give America its independence, and that immediately after his return to England he resumed his seat in Parliament and spoke and worked in opposition to the king and in behalf of the Americans.

The case of General Howe is typical and can be duplicated in the other departments of the government. The leading Tory ministers claimed that the rebellion would have failed but for the sympathy in the House of Commons, and this charge was made in the very House itself.

It would be a gross exaggeration to say that our Revolution was merely the result of a party quarrel in England, but

the unfortunate party attitude of King George III. certainly was one of the most potent causes of trouble, and the progress of the war reacted most strongly on the party situation in England. When William Pitt, the younger, at the age of twenty-five took into his hands the premiership of England in December 1783, he did it as the representative of the English people, and the revolution which began in this country was completed in the English Parliament. Up to 1776 the history of America and England flowed in the same channel, Shakespeare, Chaucer, and Pitt are ours as much as England's, and it should always be remembered that just when the countries were in the act of separating the system of George III. was shaken off and shattered by the free people of the two great Anglo-Saxon powers, and the Whig statesmen of England could join with their party friends in America in welcoming a new self-governing people to the council of nations.

EARLY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION BY LAND AND WATER

The facilities for conveniently carrying persons or property from one place to another affects in a measure the physical welfare of every human being, and all progressive nations desire to secure the advantages to be derived from the best systems of transportation. This country of ours has tried many experiments and been rapidly benefited in the results obtained. It hardly seems to us possible, in this day of improved and rapid travel, that the entire system of transportation is still in the transition state, and in some parts of the country the very expedients which we have tried, improved upon and cast away, are at present in use. But our topic deals with other days than these, and we must hasten back to the beginning of things here in America.

According to Indian tradition, it is believed that within a brief period prior to the discovery of America by Columbus, the Indians had travelled over a large portion of the country between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and were familiar

with the topographical features of the continent. Their frequent wars and their long continuance in the hunter state, made them necessarily a migratory race and their pathways were the first trails for the white settlers when they came. When we travel over crooked roads and even crooked streets in our towns, how many of us stop to think that we are travelling the same road as blazed out for us by an Indian or trodden down for us by an early settler's straying cow?

As the Indian, as a guide through the almost impenetrable forests was of great aid to the early settlers, so also was the canoe of the Indian of great service. Of course the white man crossed the ocean in larger boats, but when it came to travelling from point to point, after reaching America, the lighter craft of the Indians was the only possible means of water travel, for the numerous falls or rapids, and the frequent portages between distinct water systems, made the use of a heavy boat impossible. These canoes were of birch bark, buffalo skin, stretched over wooden frames, or even large trees felled, the trunk cut into sections and split, then hollowed out by burning first and the ashes scooped out with the hands or pieces of shell, until the sides and bottom were reduced to the utmost thinness consistent with buoyancy and security. The method of propelling these canoes was usually by paddle, but some had sails. The size varied from twelve feet to forty feet in length, and they were capable of carrying from two to forty men. Of course the larger canoes were used principally for state occasions, military purposes, or when large stores of supplies were to be transported.

One old historian tells of the way the sails were used. The Indian stood in the bow of the canoe and with his hands held up two corners of his blanket, and the other two corners were either fastened to his ankles or simply placed under each foot, while, in the stern of the canoe, the squaw sat and steered. The scheme was an ingenious one and must have been a grateful change to the poor squaw, who otherwise would have had to propel the canoe by means of the paddle.

Of the Indian canoe Longfellow says:

"The forest's life was in it,
All its mystery and its magic,
All the lightness of the birch tree,
All the toughness of the cedar;
All the larches supple sinews.
And it floated on the river
Like a yellow leaf in Autumn,
Like a yellow water lily."

On account of the dense forests and the difficulty experienced in penetrating them, the early settlements were upon the banks of streams and consequently the water channels and seaports, for communication between the various settlements, as well as with the mother country, were a necessity and the very first legislation with regard to transportation related to boats, canoes and landings. It was a long time before any internal development of the land took place, because these waterways formed the main reliance for all movements of persons or property. Each of the thirteen original colonies had one or more seaports and the main current of trade, during the colonial period, and in fact up to much later times, was between these ports and the interior districts on the one hand, and the outer world and the ocean on the other. Commerce between the colonies was limited and all movements from one colony to another were by various kinds of sea going vessels. All the boats subsequently built by the European settlers showed the influence of the Indian canoe. The raft was another method of the Indians for transporting property, and from this grew the various kinds of flatboats. The raft itself is still in use but more as a means of transporting the lumber of which it is composed than as a means for carrying other freight.

For land travel, when the Indians had burdens to carry they did it by means of the burden strap, an arrangement of leather bands which fitted around the forehead and was lashed to a litter borne upon the back. It was usually about fifteen feet in length and braided into a belt in the center, three or four inches wide. This carrying of burdens upon the back is the one method of transportation which combines the greatest amount of human effort with the least practical effect. But it

was at the time the only method available and formed one of the most serious privations and discomforts of savage life.

It is recorded in the case of a white man, who helped the Indians in one of their wars, early in 1600, that he was wounded and could not walk. Thereupon he was placed in a basket of wicker work, doubled up, and fastened with cords until he could scarcely move, and so carried upon the backs of Indians for several days.

In winter we are told they had some sort of primitive sledges, and they used dogs in some sections. Then, of course, they had the snow shoe, which, to them, was a rapid way of travelling, but when the poor white explorers or captives travelled with the Indians on winter expeditions, they suffered sharply until they caught the hang of it. Chilblains were not the worst of the suffering, for the tie over the instep and the loops over the toes caused friction, and bleeding, frozen feet were the result.

When the white man came he, in time, brought horses and these were much appreciated by the Indians, who seemed to know intuitively how to manage and use them. In place of carrying burdens upon his own back, the red man fastened one end of his tent poles to the horse and fastened upon them the skins which composed his tent, and allowed the poles to trail upon the ground. This support furnished a method of transporting baggage, household effects and even women and children vastly superior to the old way.

The old trails of the red man, over which, for many years, they had travelled with their peculiar but rapid walk, now furnished bridle paths for the white man and his horse, and many of those bridle paths are to-day in use. Of course, the first sturdy settlers walked these trails as did the Indians, and we have the history of one journey of Governor Winthrop, when he was carried, at least over streams, "pick-a-pack" upon the back of an Indian. This is a very human, if undignified, picture of the worthy governor.

An early explorer in Virginia said that had she "but horses and kine and were inhabited with English, no realm in Christendom were comparable to it." As these blessings were all added to Virginia in course of time, we must believe her the

fairest of colonies. As the Indians were too poor to buy the carefully guarded horses of the early settlers, and could not steal them, they were compelled to wait until a race of wild horses were developed from the horses brought to Florida, Mexico and California by the Spaniards. The better grade of horse was used by the warrior and for travel, but the poorer horses for the drudgery and were quite naturally called "squaw ponies." In the early days before the carriage was introduced, wounded or sick persons were carried upon stretchers between two horses.

The early means of transportation on land, in the colonies, was by horseback, for either persons or property, and this was the universal method of travel until nearly the beginning of the 19th century. It was a common custom for the post rider to also act as a squire of dames, and sometimes he would have in charge four or six women travelling on horseback from one town to another. It was to the north that the carriage came first, and in the early days only the very wealthy families had them. And with the coming of the carriage, the colonists realized that they needed something better than an Indian trail or bridle path, and the agitation for good roads had its birth. One can form some idea of what the so-called roads must have been in 1704, when we read that the mail from Philadelphia to New York "is now a week behind and not yet com'd in." The mail after 1673 was carried by horseback between New York and Boston, but as late as 1730, the postmaster was advertising for applications from persons who desired to perform the *foot* post to Albany that winter. The route was largely up the Hudson river on skates. In 1788 it took four days for mail to go through from New York to Boston in good weather—in winter much longer.

The commerce between the settlements on the coast and those in southwestern Pennsylvania and western Virginia was carried on by pack horse. The people in these districts sent their peltry and furs by pack horse to the coast and there exchanged them for such articles as they needed in their homes and for work upon their farms. Several families would form an association, a master-driver would be chosen and the caravan move on its slow way to the settlements east

of the mountains. Afterwards this pack horse system was continued by common carrier organizations.

The earliest legislation in reference to highways was in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1639, providing for supervisors, and the relaying of the roads so as to be more convenient for travel, with authority to "lay out the highways where they may be most convenient, notwithstanding any man's propriety, or any corne ground, so as it occasion not the pulling down of any man's house, or laying open any garden or orchard." The law in force in Pennsylvania, prior to the grant to Penn was part of the system established for the New York Colony in 1664. In 1700, a revision of existing road laws was made, giving control of county roads to county officials, but the king's highway and public roads to be controlled by governor and council.

The fact appears that while the early roads in the American colonies were bad, England had few, if any, good roads, and the improvement when begun, was so rapid that driving for pleasure was introduced here long before it was known in England. In fact, the idea was carried back to England by officers who fought in the Revolution.

When stage coaches were started in the colonies in 1718, from Boston to Rhode Island, there was no wagon road over this route, it not being built until 1721. It was a common thing for the passengers of the early stage coaches to have to get out, and help lift or push the stage coach out of the mud, and the objection raised to this was the reason for the introduction of the corduroy road. If one has had the doubtful pleasure of riding over a short portion of such road, one knows that it was a question whether long stretches of it and being shaken around in the coach like peas in a pod, was much improvement over being dumped out into the mud, while the coach was lifted out of the mire with which the old roads were padded. With the development of stage routes, came bridges, ferries, turnpikes and national roads. As the passengers and light baggage were carried by stage, the freight traffic was carried on by the old time teamsters, with their huge wagons, with six or eight horses attached to each, and moving along the turnpikes, travelling together for company and protection.

These turnpikes presented a bustling appearance, with the dashing stage coaches, parties on horseback, the long trains of teamsters' huge wagons, and the many taverns that lined these thoroughfares. The passenger on the stage coach had time to study nature and his surroundings as he passed along, and to be fortunate enough to secure the box seat with the stage driver and hear, as one rode along, the gossip of the route, made a joy one does not experience in our days of rapid travel.

Following the institution of national roads and staging, came the introduction of canals and artificial waterways, as a means of transportation for freight in the carrying on of commerce. A short canal, for the transporting of stone, was built in Orange County, New York, as early as 1750. The first public canal company was the James River Company, incorporated in 1785. From that time on there have been vast improvements in methods and much of our freight is moved by means of the large canals all over our country.

The next development in transportation facilities was the railroad, the first of which was the "Experiment" railroad built to carry stone to Bunker Hill Monument. Oliver Evans, in 1772, began to experiment upon the construction of a steam carriage to run upon the ground, but it remained for John Stevens to combine the steam carriage and the railway. The first rail cars, or coaches, were run by horse power. It is interesting to read Mr. Evans' prediction, which is as follows:

"I do verily believe that the time will come when carriages propelled by steam will be in general use, as well for the transportation of passengers as goods, travelling at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, or three hundred miles per day." In 1813 he predicted that the time would come when a traveller could leave Washington in the morning, breakfast at Baltimore, dine at Philadelphia and sup at New York, all in the same day, travelling "almost as fast as birds fly, fifteen to twenty miles an hour."

In 1811, Robert Fulton, journeying by stage to Pittsburgh, said, "The day will come, gentlemen, I may not live to see it, though some of you who are younger will probably—when carriages will be drawn over these mountains by steam en-

gines, at a rate more rapid than that of a stage on the smoothest turnpike."

A howl of protest went up from the old stage drivers when the railroad was projected, but as every public necessity had its will, and the railroads had come to stay. There were many accidents on these primitive roads, and these were made the most of by the opposition. One old stager said, "You got upset in a stage coach, and there you were. You got upset in a rail car—and where are you?"

From trail in the days of the Indians to T-rail of recent years seems a slow, tedious advance, but as some one has said:

"When we reflect upon the obstinate opposition that has been made by a great majority to every step towards improvement; from bad roads to turnpikes, from turnpikes to canals, from canal to railways for horse carriages, it is too much to expect the monstrous leap from bad roads to railways for steam carriages at once. One step in a generation is all we can hope for."—CLARA D. PATTERSON, *Easton, Pennsylvania*.

THE HISTORIC SPOTS OF CHEROKEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

I shall bring some of the numerous historic locations to view, beginning with Thickety or Anderson Fort. It is reported to have been a strong fortress, built a few years before as a defense against the Cherokees, and was surrounded by strong breast-timbers well fitted for a vigorous and successful resistance. It had an upper line of loop-holes and was surrounded by a strong abattis, with only a small wicket-gate to enter by. It had been in thorough repair at the request of the garrison, which consisted of the neighboring militia that had come to the fort, and was defended by eighty men, against two or three hundred banditti without cannon, and each man was of the opinion that it was impossible for the rebels to take it. It was from this point that Moore and his Tory associates would sally forth to plunder Whig families in the sur-

rounding country. This fort was in command of Col. Patrick Moore, a noted loyalist.

Draper states that among the spoils taken at King's Mountain was a letter without date or signature, probably a dispatch from Ferguson to Cornwallis, in which account is given of the construction of Thickety Fort.

Among the Whigs was great anxiety to capture Moore, whose influence and mischief was damaging the American cause, and on Lawran's fork, near Glendale, the parties met and a skirmish ensued, in which Captain Johnson and Moore had a personal encounter, Moore was finally captured but escaped, but the inroads of this noted character and his Tory associates reached the ears of Sumter, he directed Clarke to gather such men to protect the country against outrages of these Tories. McDowell, Shelby, Clarke, Hampton and Robinson organized a force of 600 to suppress and capture Thickety Fort, surrounding it by daylight the 26th of July, 1780, demanded the surrender of the fort; Moore replied that he would defend it to the last extremity. Shelby drew his lines within musket shot of the enemy, made a second demand of Moore to surrender. Shelby's gallant "six hundred" presented such a formidable array that Moore relented and surrendered ninety-three loyalists and one British sergeant-major, who had been sent to the place to drill and discipline them. Not a gun was fired. Among the trophies of the victory were 200 stands of arms, all loaded with ball and buckshot and so arranged at the port-holes that could have resisted double their number, had the besieged party been headed by a brave commander, such as Ferguson or DePeyster. Moore was greatly censured by the British authorities in South Carolina for not defending the fort.

Shelby and his men, loaded with the spoils of victory, returned at once to McDowell's camp near Cherokee Ford. The mound or heap of this fort is very plainly seen there to this day.

The next place of interest and a much talked of place, of late, is the grave of the brave Colonel Williams of Laurens County, who was mortally wounded at the battle of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780, that being on Saturday. The

next day the army took up its line of march and though encumbered with 600 prisoners, none received more attention than the heroic Williams. They set out to convey him to his home, about five miles out, the little guard having him in charge seeing that he was rapidly sinking, halted under a tree where he breathed his last, where one may find a stone to mark the spot. The next morning, for the want of a suitable conveyance, and not thinking it wise to go on with his remains, after marching with the body wrapped, as is supposed, in a cow-hide, buried him in the upper part of this county. After many years of silent waiting the Rev. J. D. Baily, in writing up the life of the famous Williams asked permission, to know if all this be true, set out to see. So with much search found the lonely spot with common stones, as though at the head and foot of a grave. After going down about three feet a rib was found and a little further almost the entire skeleton was found in a fair state of preservation. The skull was perfect, amounts of hair, as cow hair, was found, indicative of the shroud in which he was buried, all the bones were put back and replaced to wait the final reckoning.

The Grindal Shoals, the historic ford of Pacolet river, which has been immortalized by Kennedy in his "Horse-Shoe Robinson," the famous Dogwood Springs, also mentioned in Horse-Shoe, and Adair's (Dreers) Ford, named for Watt Adair, the Tory character in this same book, as he lived in that settlement. And last but not least, as there is too much to find, the camps of Daniel Morgan, McDowell, Sevier and Shelby were all in this county, and Whig Hill, where a noted Whig family by the name of Nuckles lived, and Mr. Nuckles was brutally murdered by the Tories, all this and even more could be mentioned right in this county. Is not this holy ground on which we stand?—MRS. WM. H. SMITH, *Historian, Daniel Morgan Chapter, Cherokee, S. C.*

Miss Clara L. H. Rawdon, regent of the Asterogen Chapter, Little Falls, N. Y., sends congratulations and best wishes to the magazine so necessary to the life of our beloved organization.

COMMUNICATION FROM MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.

It is a matter of regret that a very interesting letter which arrived in Washington during the sessions of the last Continental Congress and which was addressed simply to the "Daughters of the American Revolution, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington"—containing greetings from fifty-six Daughters of the American Revolution who were cruising in the Orient was not brought to the attention of the President General in time for her to present those greetings to the Nineteenth Continental Congress as well as to communicate to the Congress, the statement made in this letter and signed by Mrs. Frances Turrell, Regent Orange Mountain Chapter, West Orange, New Jersey, who was presiding regent of the members of the cruise, regarding the atrocious attack made on some American women of this cruise by a Mohammedan fanatic who in his fury at the presence of Christian, and therefore unholy, women at the entrance of the most sacred mosque of Omar where he was at prayer fired upon the party and injured two of these women.

The letter states that a report widely circulated at the time to the effect that these Christian women were trying to photograph a Mohammedan at prayer and otherwise insult him, was absolutely false and groundless; that all mosques are open to the public, the privilege of visiting this mosque costing about two dollars a head, and the letter further states that the Cavas or attendant of the United States Consul had just escorted a party out of this mosque, and afterwards assisted in arresting this man.

The members of the Daughters of the American Revolution who were in the Mosque at the time of the attack were:

Mrs. Henry Martyn Shepherd, Mrs. Frances Sedgwick Smith, and Mrs. Dwight Webster Graves, of Chicago and Mrs. Herbert Turrell, of West Orange, New Jersey.

The two American women injured were Miss Annie Nathalie Maurice, Mamaroneck, New York, and Miss Parker Moore of Terre Haute, Indiana. The injuries of the former were fortunately not serious and after a week in the hospital at Jeru-

saalem, she was able to continue with the cruise. The injuries of Miss Moore were however so grave—she having lost one eye and her face being otherwise most sadly disfigured—that she was obliged to remain for an indefinite period at the hospital. But the fortitude and the forgiving Christian spirit manifested by this unselfish woman has been an inspiration to all who have come in contact with her.

Resolutions adopted by the members of the bar who were of the cruise were adopted by all the members and were sent to Mr. Oscar Strauss, United States Minister to Turkey, and a copy was forwarded to the Secretary of State at Washington requesting that the proper authorities do all in their power to make some adequate amends to this noble woman for all she has innocently suffered so that as a result of her tragic experience increased precautions may be taken to insure the safety of American women (for the protection of American women traveling in Mohammedan countries). Expressions of sympathy were also sent to the two injured women in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through Mrs. Turrell.

The President General has communicated with the State Department in Washington asking for further information and at the June meeting brought before the National Board Mrs. Turrell's statement. The Board has authorized the President General to make this statement through the columns of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and she is glad of this opportunity to present to the Daughters of the American Revolution of the country the account of this unfortunate affair as communicated by the Daughters on this cruise—together with a communication from the State Department.

The sum of twenty-five dollars for Memorial Continental Hall was forwarded to Washington as the contribution of these Daughters and as tangible proof that while traveling in far away lands they had not forgotten the interests of our Beloved Society at home.

The following list of the Daughters on this cruise represents members from every section of our country and gives one an idea of how far reaching and wide spread may be the influence for good of our great organization when the principles for

which it stands are embodied in the lives of its members at home and abroad.

(Signed)

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Memorial Continental Hall,

June 2, 1910.

1. Mrs. Dwight W. Graves.
2. Mrs. Sarah M. Clyde, Troy Chapter, New York.
3. Mrs. Menthorne Woolsey, New York City Chapter.
4. Mrs. A. E. Lebknecher, Nova Caesarea Chapter, Newark, N. J.
5. Mrs. W. C. Boyle, Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, Ohio.
6. Mrs. Chas. M. Dickinson, Wahnenanasigh Chapter, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
7. Mrs. L. L. Ilgenfritz, Osage Chapter, Sedalia, Missouri.
8. Mrs. Mary E. Bronaugh, Col. John Green Chapter, Hopkinsville, Ky.
9. Mrs. W. B. Taylor, Fort McArthur Chapter, Kenton, O.
10. Mrs. Hannah M. Gahagan, Miama Chapter, Troy, New York.
11. Miss Anna B. Sankey, Ft. Harrison Chapter, Terre Haute, Ind.
12. Mrs. F. M. Nicholas, Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, O.
13. Mrs. Leonard H. Giles, Philip Schuyler Chapter, Troy, N. Y.
14. Mrs. Mary V. Laurence, Sequoia Chapter, San Francisco, Cal.
15. Mrs. G. H. P. Stone, Mohawk Valley Chapter, Illion, N. Y.
16. Mrs. Geo. N. Lewis, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Conn.
17. Mrs. Ella Jacobs, John Bell Chapter, Madison, Wis.
Mrs. Edward H. Smith, John Bell Chapter, Madison, Wis.
18. Mrs. J. D. Blake, Irondoquoit Chapter, Rochester, N. Y.

19. Mrs. Buel P. Colten, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Bloomington, Ill.
20. Mrs. James M. Philiputt, St. Louis, Missouri.
21. Mrs. J. T. Lockwood, White Plains Chapter, New York.
22. Mrs. Eliner N. Renor, White Plains Chapter, New York.
23. Miss Lenore G. Sherman, Donegal Chapter, Lancaster, Pa.
24. Mrs. Willis Bailey, Muskingum Chapter, Zanesville, O.
25. Mrs. Riley Allen, Olean Chapter, New York.
26. Mrs. J. F. Cutting, Sara Casuell, Angel Chapter, Ann Harbor, Mich.
27. Mrs. A. P. Perrin, Spirit of '76 Chapter, New Orleans, La.
28. Miss Mary L. Gaylord, Thomas L. Garden Chapter, Boston, Mass.
29. Mrs. J. P. Hart, Chicago Chapter, Illinois.
30. Miss Mary E. Cook, Ogelthorpe Chapter, Columbus, Ga.
31. Mrs. S. W. Deming, National Society, Oakland, Cal.
32. Miss Dorothy F. Haynes, National Society, Oakland, Cal.
33. Miss Mary Banks, Oglethorpe Chapter, Columbus, Ga.
34. Mrs. C. C. Gafford, Elizabeth Montagne Chapter, Beatrice, Neb.
35. Mrs. Wm. H. Wright, Maryland Line Chapter, Baltimore, Md.
36. Mrs. Lizzie W. L. Davis, Mary Washington Chapter, Washington, D. C.
37. Mrs. A. B. Johnson, Fort McArthur Chapter, Kenton, O.
38. Mrs. Walter Pendleton, James Wood Chapter, Parkersburg, W. Va.
39. Mrs. C. H. Clark.
40. Miss Florence Hodgson, Elijah Clark Chapter, Athens, Ga.
41. Mrs. E. L. Pierson, Nahnenanasigh Chapter, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
42. Mrs. Alma M. Joys, Milwaukee Chapter, Milwaukee, Wis.
43. Dr. Leora Johnson, Pilgrim Chapter, Iowa City, Ia.
44. Mrs. Chas. F. Goetz, Minneapolis Chapter, Minneapolis, Minn.
45. Mrs. E. O. Pepper, Henry Clagg Chapter, Lexington, Ky.
46. Mrs. W. H. Holden, Louise St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, Mich.

47. Mrs. Jas. S. Smith, John Bell Chapter, Madison, Wis.
 48. Mrs. Mary Steinmetz, Donegal Chapter, Lancaster, Pa.
 49. Mrs. Herbert Turrell, Orange Mountain Chapter, Orange,
N. J.
 50. Mrs. Willis E. Waterman, Buffalo, N. Y.
 51. Miss Lucile Linton, Elijah Clark Chapter, Athens, Ga.
 52. Mrs. De Luc, New York City Chapter, New York.
 53. Mrs. A. L. Sanford, Esther Stanley Chapter, New Britain,
Conn.
 54. Miss Eva L. Eno, Esther Stanley Chapter, New Britain,
Conn.
 55. Mrs. E. H. Brush, Chicago Chapter, Chicago, Ill.
 56. Miss Chloe Bellin, Baldenville, N. Y.
- (Copy)
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June 1, 1910.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, *President*,
Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MADAME:

In reply to your request of the 31st ultimo I take pleasure in enclosing to you a memorandum relative to the shooting of the two ladies at Jerusalem on the 9th of March last.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

WM. MCNEIR,
Chief Clerk.

MEMORANDUM.

It appears that on March 9th a party of Americans while visiting the Mosque of Omar at Jerusalem was fired on by an Afghan fanatic who was engaged in prayer in this place and felt disturbed and aggrieved by the entrance of the party. Two ladies were injured, Miss Agnes Parker Moore, of Terre Haute, Indiana, and Miss Nathalie Adams Maurice, of Mamaroneck, New York. The culprit was immediately arrested, tried and confessed. Judgment has been deferred awaiting

the result of the injuries. Strong representations were made to the Turkish Government both by the Embassy at Constantinople and the Consulate at Jerusalem, with view to the severe punishment of the criminal and vigorous measures to prevent a recurrence of such incidents. Everything possible has been done for the comfort of the injured ladies at Jerusalem. From the latest reports it appears that Miss Maurice was sufficiently recovered to continue her journey on March 18th. Miss Moore, who was more seriously injured, was reported to be progressing favorably. Both the local authorities and the central government have expressed their keen regret at the incident.

June 1, 1910.

Statement Authorized by the State Department.

(Signed)

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

(Copy)

June 1, 1910.

The following actions were taken at the meeting of the National Board on this date:

(1) On motion of Mrs. Sternberg, Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble, and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Tulloch, it was

Voted: That the communication from the Daughters of the American Revolution traveling in Europe, communicating to us the unfortunate tragedy in Jerusalem, be published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and that a communication commending the prompt action of the State Department and making clear our protest in the Magazine be given to the Associated Press.

(2) On motion of Mrs. Smallwood, District State Regent, seconded by Mrs. Day, Regent from Tennessee, it was

Voted: That our President General write in the name of 80,000 Daughters of the American Revolution to the American

Consul at Jerusalem, protesting against the outrage committed before two ladies accompanying 56 members of their organization, and expressing their appreciation of the prompt action of the State Department, U. S. A.

(This notice was dictated by Mrs. Swormstedt, and taken by me to the Associated Press Wednesday evening, and I was assured the statement would appear. G. R. Brigham.)

(For the Associated Press.)

June 1, 1910.

At the regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R., it was moved and carried that the State Department be sent an expression of appreciation and congratulation on its prompt action in regard to the unfortunate tragedy in Jerusalem whereby two ladies accompanying members of the Daughters of the American Revolution were injured by a fanatic at a Mohammedan mosque. A full account of this will be published in the official organ of the Society.

(Signed)

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,

Corresponding Secretary Gen., N. S. D. A. R.

"LOVE, HONOR AND OBEY" MY FLAG

My Flag, I give thee love:
The *love* of woman,
When she holds
Close to her heart,
The knowledge, that the words
Printed in Holy writ
Have come to be, her *daily* portion
When she *knows*, through tenderness
That wife and motherhood create,
That "*God is love.*"

My Flag! I give Thee Honor
 The honor that is due
 To sacred things;
 The honor that holds high
 Above the trampling throng,
 The symbol of my Nation's past,
 Her present, and her hopes
 For future years.
 As Freedom's emblem—Goddess shaped
 Stands guard before
 Our harbor by the sea,
 So I thy Daughter stand
 To honor Thee
 Oh Flag of Liberty,
 My Flag I pledge me
to Obey.
 To be a faithful Daughter
 Worthy of my Sires
 Who bought *Thee* with a price
 Of *priceless* sacrifice—
 With *hearts' blood*.
 Poured out gladly,
 That this land might be
 A haven for the World's oppressed
 Giving to all God's children
 Peace and rest.
 My Flag of stars!
 Of red, of white of blue!
 My Flag of Liberty!
 I pledge to you—
 My woman's help—
 From day to day
 Upon thine altar—
 Do I lay
 My *vow*
 To Love—
 To Honor—
 To Obey.

LAURA DAYTON FESSENDEN (Mrs. Benjamin A. Fessenden), *Vice Regent Kaskaskia Chapter, Chicago, Ill.*

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Santa Fe, New Mexico, under the leadership of Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, state regent, had charge of the exercises March 1, in connection with the presentation of the portrait of William Bent, first territorial governor of New Mexico, to the territory.





Mrs. Ben. Johnson, State Regent, Kentucky.

PUEBLO—CITY OF SUNSHINE

Within a pale-gray crescent
Of rock-ribbed peaks and spires
Pueblo lies!
Her battlements and towers
Like ancient castles bold
From earth arise.

But not like the ancient castle,
Whose fortified walls contain
But prince's hoard—
Her turrets tell of labor,
Her ramparts workmen shield
And products, stored.

The softest breezes wafted
From snow-kissed peaks afar
Cool zephyrs bring.
Her days are bathed in sunshine
Unmarred by cloud or mist
Or winter's sting.
The night-starred sky is radiant
With constellations bright
Like jeweled crown.
Nor dew, nor mist nor dampness
Pervades e'en night or day
From dark to dawn.

Within her walls a river
Flows eastward to the sea
As on it hies;
At times a mountain torrent;
A rushing, headlong stream
It madly flows!
With roar and rush and tumult
The Ocean's call it heeds
As on it goes!
Again a babbling brooklet,
A shining silver thread
It murmuring tells
Of cool and rest and quiet,
Of tree grown distant hills
And shady dells.

The noise and whir and bustle
And clash and clang and roar
 Of industry
Like strains of Wagner music
On instruments immense,
 And loud-voiced minstrelsy
Bespeak the new-world spirit
Commercial, active, grand
 In this new land.

The brush of the "grand old masters"
Or of him who works to-day
 With skillful hand
Would fail to catch the splendor
Of the riotous colors rare,
 Of every shade
That burst on the field of vision
From factory, desert, plain
 Or sunny glade.

The huge dark forms of iron
Like living monsters stand
 (Though mortal wrought)
With steaming, seething, nostrils
And breath of molten flame
 And muscles taut.

The lurid glare from furnace,
The wilderness of stacks,
 Both night and day
Paint earth and sky and heavens
With brilliant colors rare
 From pigments gay.

The hues of the near-by desert
Sage-green amixed with chrome
 Soft melt to blue,
Or purple rich and regal,
Or violet pale and sweet
 From distant view.

And over all, the sunshine!
The dazzling brilliant rays
 Of purest gold
That kiss the smiling landscape
And woo the shade to light
 By ways untold!

Oh place of wealth abundant
To thee our song is sung!
Your riches rare
E'en kings and princes royal
Would countless fortunes spend
With thee to share!

Your gems were borne from heaven
By nature's wings out-spread,
From nature's God.
For sunshine, health and hap'ness
A priceless heritage be
For any sod.

ELLA LEE RICH,
Pueblo, Colorado.

GRANDMOTHER'S GRANDMOTHER

Grandmother's grandmotner through the woods,
Moose and red man were wont to roam,
Brought her babes and her household goods
To make in the wilderness a home.

The Kennebec rippled beside her door,
Or laid a crystal roadway there;
The shadow of pines on her cabin floor
Took shape of Indian and bear.

No woman for feminine service made,
Shut from the work of the world was she;—
Home was a factory, life a trade,
And Mother a Captain of industry.

She was tailor, milliner, mantua-maker,
Upholsterer, weaver of carpet and rug,
Chandler, soapmaker, dairy-maid, baker,
Knitter of hose and mittens snug.

Weaver of wool for blanket and gown,
Weaver of linen for bed and table,
Dyer of crimson and purple and brown,
Spinner and broiderer as she was able.

Twenty trades were hers to command,
A dozen professions were hers to fill;
Doctor and dentist always at hand,
Trained nurse and kindergartner at will.

Grandmother's grandmother's sons were bold,
Steady of arm and keen of eye,
Skilled to fell the white pine old,
Taught to fear God and to scorn a lie.

Grandmother's grandmother's girls were fair,
Patient to take up her task again,
Swift to labor and strong to bear,
Makers of homes and mothers of men.

Peacefully by the river side
Grandmother's grandmother lies at rest,
The tall pines whisper to the tide,
And drop their needles upon her breast.

Where cities welcome or deserts wait,
Or prairies their yellow bounty tell,—
Where the new West looks through the Golden Gate,
Grandmother's grandmother's children dwell.

Where commerce wheels his dizzy round,
Where glitters the gold in mountain mine,
Where orange orchards smile, are found
The sons and daughters of her line.

Their names are writ on the honor roll
Of every battle for freedom and right;
Their feet have been swift in the race whose goal
Is the wider look from the fairer height.

The torch of truth and the flag of the free
They have borne from ocean tide to tide;
They have planted homes from sea to sea,
Whose fruitage ripe is the nation's pride.

Poorer the world were, you may know,—
Poorer and leaner and sadder the land,—
Had grandmother's grandmother, long ago,
To lover and husband denied her hand.

LOUISE HELEN COBURN,
Skowhegan, Maine.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT
PRESIDENT GENERAL
NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORIAL, CONTINENTAL HALL,

May 16, 1910.

TO HER MAJESTY,
ALEXANDRA, QUEEN MOTHER,
LONDON:

In behalf of eighty thousand American women—Daughters of the American Revolution—whose hearts have been touched by the sorrow that has come to your Majesty, to the Royal Family of England, and to the English nation—I beg—as the representative of this American organization—to tender our united and tenderest sympathy, in this hour of desolation.

We know too well how helpless are words in such an hour, to express the deep feeling we fain would convey—but into that ear that is never so heavy that it cannot hear—we pray our earnest prayer that the Great Comforter may abide with your stricken Majesty, giving that peace, courage and strength, which the world cannot give and cannot take away.

JULIA G. SCOTT,
President General, National Society,
Daughters of the American Revolution.

AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON,

May 27th, 1910.

MADAM:

After reading, as requested, the letter which you addressed as President of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution to Her Majesty, the Queen Mother, on the occasion of her bereavement, I took pleasure in forwarding it to her through Her Master of the Household. He has replied, advising me of the pleasure with which Her Majesty received it, and of the fact that she has instructed Lord Howe to prepare a reply, which will doubtless reach you in due course.

Copies of the correspondence are herein enclosed, and I am,
Madam,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) WHITELAW REID.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,

President General,

National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosures:

1. Mr. Reid to Sir Charles Frederick, May 25, 1910.
2. Sir Charles Frederick to Mr. Reid, May 26, 1910.

AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON,

May 25th, 1910.

DEAR SIR CHARLES:

The enclosed letter has been forwarded to me by the President General of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, from the headquarters of the Society at Memorial Continental Hall, Washington. This is the largest of the recognized patriotic societies among American women, and it represents an organization of descendants of the Colonists and founders of the Republic, embracing a membership of over 60,000 and extending into every State of the Union.

I am venturing to enclose it to you for submission at a convenient season to Her Majesty the Queen Mother. If any acknowledgment should be thought desirable, it will give me pleasure to take charge of its transmission.

Believe me, dear Sir Charles,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) WHITELAW REID.

Lt. Col.

SIR CHARLES FREDERICK, K. C. V. O.,

Master of the Household,

Buckingham Palace.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

May 26th, 1910.

DEAR MR. WHITELAW REID:

I have given the letter from the President General of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution to Queen Alexandra, who was deeply touched by the kind thought and sympathy expressed in it. I am sending it to Lord Howe to answer by Her Majesty's desire.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES FREDERICK.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

May 28th, 1910.

DEAR MADAM:

I have had the honour of submitting your letter to Queen Alexandra, and I am desired by Her Majesty to write and say that she appreciates, with all her heart, the most kind and touching words, in which are transmitted the thought and sympathy of so many American women, who represent an organization of descendants of the Colonists, and founders of the Republic.

Queen Alexandra greatly values the thought and feeling thus shown, in this hour of her great sorrow, and I venture to ask you to be good enough to convey to the members of your society the expression of Her Majesty's heartfelt thanks.

I remain, dear Madam,

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed) Howe,
Lord Chamberlain to
Queen Alexandra.

TO MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

REAL DAUGHTERS

LAURA HUNT CHACE.

Laura B. (Hunt), widow of Horace E. Chace, one of the only two "Real Daughters" of the American Revolution living in Worcester, died in March, 1910, aged 89 years, 10 months and 21 days.

Her father, Samuel Hunt, was enlisted in 1780 for guard service in Captain Thomas Whipple's company, doing duty at Rutland as guards of British prisoners. While in the service he lost his right leg in consequence of an injury received while fighting a fire in the prison barracks there. He was sliding down a ladder and injured his knee. Blood poisoning set in and Surgeon General Flint, of the Continental Army, amputated it near the thigh.

Samuel Hunt enlisted from Spencer, Massachusetts. He was married in Coldbrook to Lydia G. Green. Mrs. Chace was born in Coldbrook and lived there until 25 years old. She studied at the Coldbrook district schools and Phillipston Academy. She was married in Paxton to Horace E. Chace when 25 years old and lived in Paxton a few years. They removed to Worcester and lived a few years there, after which they removed to Brattleboro, Vermont. He died in Brattleboro, and Mrs. Chace and her son, H. L. Chace, returned to Worcester forty-two years ago.

Mrs. Chace leaves one son, with whom she lived, two granddaughters, Miss Helen Chace and Mrs. Stephen B. Randall, of Worcester, and one great-granddaughter, Miss Phyllis Randall.

She was a member of the Brattleboro, Vermont, Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

But an old age serene and bright,
And lovely as a Lapland night,
Shall lead thee to thy grave.—*Wordsworth.*

NOTES.

TESTIMONIAL RECEPTION TO MRS. SEABROOK SYDNOR.

The testimonial reception given to Mrs. Seabrook Sydnor, state regent, by the Lady Washington Chapter, April 5, was a charming event attended by several interesting features, chief among which was the presentation of a beautiful testimonial to Mrs. Sydnor.

After the reception in the parlors from 8.30 until 9.30, adjournment was made to the dining room, where a short program was given. The address was made by Chester A. Bryan and the presentation speech by Mrs. John M. Bennett of San Antonio, who, in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Texas, presented to Mrs. Sydnor an exquisite insignia set with diamonds and suspended from a gold bar, bearing the inscription in blue lettering, "Presented to Ella Hutchins Sydnor, Texas State Regent, by Daughters of the American Revolution."

New York, April 4, 1910.—Your honorary president-general, Mrs. Donald McLean, sends warm patriotic greetings to the reception assembled April 5, and heartily wishes she could be present to assist in honoring Mrs. Sydnor, state regent, for whom Mrs. McLean cherishes the highest, most admiring regard. E. N. R. McLean.

The greatest question ever debated in Rhode Island was decided on May 4th, 1776. It was then the General Assembly passed the act that created a sovereign state, thus setting aside all allegiance to the English Crown.

As the first colony to send forth a "Declaration," Rhode Island, by this act of independence, gave strength and courage to the other colonies.

"But the spirit it awakened
Still lives,—forever young."

—Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, Chairman Tiverton School Committee.

Taken from the Report of the School Commissioner on the "Patriotic Observance of Rhode Island Independence Day."

Our fathers to their graves have gone;
Their strife is past—their triumphs won;
But sterner trials wait the race
Which rises in their honored place.—Whittier.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

NAMES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

Furnished by the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

(Continued from the May AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.)

The Rev. Anson Titus is the well known lecturer on American history. He is familiar with the many phases of social, economic, political, military and religious questions of colonial and revolutionary times.—EDITOR.

BEAN, HENRY H., d. in Charles county, Maryland, May 22, 1840; aged 87 years.

BECROFT, FRANCIS, d. Schoharie, New York, November 2, 1852; aged 102 years.

BEMAN, NATHAN, resided with Aaron Bemis, in Malone, New York, 1842. Was an early settler in Chateaugay. In his youth resided near Ticonderoga, New York, and guided Col. Ethan Allen into the British fort at that place, when it was taken by the Americans in March, 1775. Was placed on the pension list, 1818; served in New York Line. Died in 1850.

BENCHLEY, DANIEL, CAPTAIN, d. at Fairfield, New York, November 17, 1847, at 93 years. A native of Rhode Island.

BENJAMIN, DANIEL, d. Washington, Warren county, New Jersey, about November —, 1853, at 95 years.

BENJAMIN, JESSE, d. Clayton, New York, September 6, 1857, at 92 years.

BENNETT, JABEZ, ESQ., d. Woodstock, Vermont, January 15, 1849, at 94 years; a native of Middleboro, Massachusetts. Was a "Green Mountain Boy."

BENNETT, ELEAZER, CAPTAIN, d. Durham, New Hampshire, December 25, 1851, at 101 years, 6 months and 9 days.

BERRY, NATHANIEL, d. Pittston, Maine, August 20, 1850, at 94 years, 8 months. "One of Washington's Life Guards."

BENTLEY, WILLIAM, CAPTAIN, d. Antwerp, New York, May 2, 1850, at 85 years; a native of Rhode Island.

BILL, ELEAZER, d. Lebanon, Connecticut, April 9, 1851, at 93 years; a pensioner.

BILL, PHINEAS, born in Groton, Connecticut; settled in Palmyra, New York, 1818, and d. there January 25, 1839, at 89 years; a pensioner.

BILLINGS, ASHBEL, LIEUTENANT, d. about July —, 1838, at Hartwick, New York; aged 100 years. Was at Burgoyne's surrender.

BILLINGS, BENJAMIN, born in Preston, Connecticut; was at siege of Boston, White Plains, Saratoga and surrender of Burgoyne; d. at Macedon, New York, January 13, 1838, at 85 years; a pensioner.

BILLINGS, JESSE, d. South Deerfield, Massachusetts, February 19, 1849, at 84 years; a pensioner.

BISBEE, BENJAMIN, d. Stoughton, Massachusetts, about November —, 1849, at 90 years.

BISHOP, JOEL, born in Connecticut, 1839; married, 1789, Phebe Avery; settled in Rose, New York, but in 1837 removed to Havana, Ohio, where he died April 17, 1839, at 80 years.

BISHOP, SAMUEL, CAPTAIN, d. Rochester, New York, November 17, 1850, at 86 years.

BLAIR, JAMES, born 1755, d. in Canandaigua, New York, February 16, 1855, at 90 years; a pensioner; resided in Madison county, New York, for 50 years.

BLAIR, JOSEPH, d. at New Braintree, Massachusetts, September 27, 1802, at 61 years; married, 1784, Mercy Truent, who was a pensioner in Brookfield, Massachusetts, 1840; aged 80 years.

BLAIR, REUBEN, d. Brockfield, Massachusetts, January 11, 1834, at 78 years. His widow, Susan, was a pensioner in 1840; aged 76 years.

BLISS, ASA, CAPTAIN, d. Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 23, 1851, at 91 years; a pensioner.

BLODGETT, WILLIAM, d. Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, November 15, 1852, at 90 years, 8 months; a pensioner.

BLOOD, ABEL, d. August 19, 1852, at Goshen, New Hampshire, formerly of Bradford, New Hampshire.

BOGART, JOHN, CAPTAIN, d. Albany, New York, May 22, 1853, at 91 years and 8 months.

BOLSTER, ISAAC, CAPTAIN, born April 28, 1737; was a private in French and Indian war; was a lieutenant and responded on alarm from Lexington; afterwards commissioned captain; an early settler of Hebron, Maine, but removed to Paris, Maine; d. April 25, 1825, at 88 years; married, 1761, Mary Dwinell, who died April 14, 1814.

BOND, WILLIAM, d. Charlestown New Hampshire, about October —, 1852, at 94 years.

BOSTON, SHUBAEL, d. Kennebunkfort, Maine, January, 1839, at 81 years; a pensioner.

BOWEN, JEREMIAH, d. at Landaff, New Hampshire, March 10, 1849, at 98 years.

BOWKER, ———, MAJOR, d. Madrias, Massachusetts, August 8, 1850, at 86 years; a pensioner.

BOWKER, JOHN, d. Leominster, Massachusetts, December, 1843, at 98 years.

BOWMAN, JOHN, he was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, July 3, 1759, d. Ashburnham, Massachusetts, October 22, 1847, at 88 years. His wife died June 8, 1841, aged 76 years.

BOYCE, DAVID, d. Salem, Massachusetts, August 27, 1838, at 89 years; a pensioner.

BOYDEN, JUSTUS, d. Smithfield, New York, February 11, 1840, at 85 years.

Names of soldiers of the American Revolution who lived and died in the Old North Precinct of Bridgewater (now Brockton) and who are buried in the following grounds:

(Continued.)

SOUTH MAIN STREET CEMETERY.

Simeon Brett,	Constant Southworth,
Leavett Thayer,	Simeon Keith,
Seth Kingman,	Jesse Perkins,
Ebenazer Edson,	Jonathan Perkins,
Benjamin Keith,	Levi Keith,
Jeremiah Thayer,	Joseph Snell,
Capt. Joseph Howard,	Nehemiah Lincoln,
Abijah Thayer,	Asa Keith,
	Luke Perkins.

COWESETT CEMETERY.

John Tilden,	Daniel Manley, 1st,
Nathan Packard,	Daniel Manley, 2nd,
Mark Perkins,	John Dailey,
	Nathaniel Manley.

BURIAL PLACE NEAR FAIR GROUNDS.

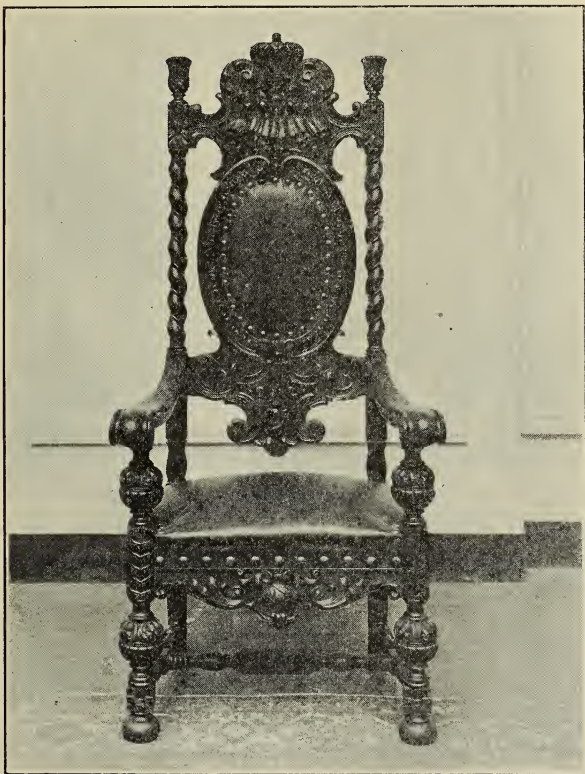
Ebenezer Dunbar,	Ephraim Jackson,
	Jonathan Perkins.

BUMPUS CORNER CEMETERY.

David Edson,	Ebenezer Warren,
Nathan Leach.	Josiah Edson,
Ephraim Noyes,	Joseph Pettingill,
	William Shaw.

—MARY E. CHARLES, *Historian*.

One of the most original gifts contributed to the Continental Hall building was a large armchair of exquisite style and workmanship, called the "Throne Chair." Two twisted supports uphold a thistle on either side of a crown regnant, supported by arabesque below a scroll bearing the words "Honorary President General." The back is oval, studded with heavy bronze nails, upholstered like the seat with heavy bronze leather. The seat is square, the arms broad and curved, sup-



ported by heavily carved columns. The seat is finished with a carved decorated shield for its center.

The chair was presented by the regent, Mrs. Katherine Livingston Eagan, in the name of the Katherine Livingston Chapter, of Jacksonville, Florida. It is to be used by each retiring honorary president general in turn. Mrs. McLean, honorary president general, was asked to come to the platform and be the first one to occupy it, which request she responded to in a very clever speech.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

By unanimous vote of the Magazine Committee we have recommended to our Editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, that accounts of Chapter work be limited to three hundred words. This recommendation is made because with nine hundred chapters to report, many of them of necessity wait long months before seeing their reports in print.

(From the Magazine Committee.)

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, *Secretary*.

MRS. ELLEN S. MUSSEY, *Chairman*.

Oakland Chapter (Oakland, California), has had a very successful year. Our chapter has enrolled on its lists eighty members, the limit agreed upon, with several on its waiting list. The new members for the year numbering nine.

The chapter has held its monthly meetings at the homes of the various members who offer to act as hostesses. Our programs have been both social and instructive.

Mrs. Frederick Jewel Laird, our state regent, is a member of Oakland Chapter and a true Daughter who instills her own enthusiasm into the members of the chapter. At one of our monthly meetings the chapter presented her with a beautiful flag, as a token of appreciation of her zeal and work. Six little tots dressed in white carrying it down the stairs and through the long rooms, singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

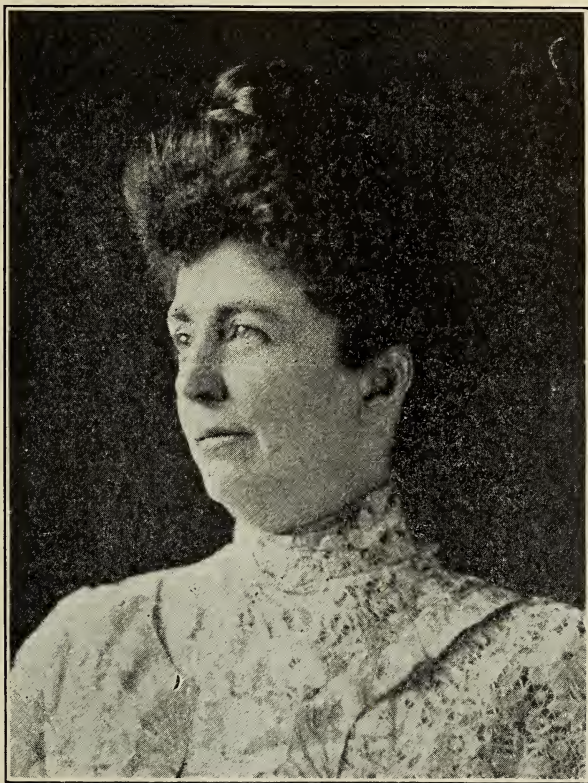
Miss Clarissa Cole, state secretary, and a most genial and efficient worker, is also a member of the Oakland Chapter.

Mrs. Sybil A. Gage, a member of Oakland Chapter, who has taken an active part in the work of the Society, is chairman of state committee on patriotic education.

The chapter's work for patriotic education, under the supervision of Mrs. Ross Morgan, has met with general approval, both by the chapter and the public. The chapter has given lectures on the history of the flag, which is fully illustrated with colored slides. The lecture was written by one of the members. It has been given before three of the grammar schools, and at the Orphans' Home, and at the Settlement.

Counting the adults with the children, 2,450 people have heard this lecture. The children, especially the boys, showing great interest.

Perhaps some of our future statesmen or men of influence



Mrs. F. J. Laird, State Regent, 1908-9.

may look back to this lecture as their first impulse toward patriotism; thus the Daughters may be making history.

Our regent, Mrs. Mary T. T. Kett, has been successful in promoting a spirit of sociability and interest among the members. Although the chapter is large the meetings are harmonious and pleasant, fostering the spirit of patriotism and love of country which inspired our forefathers.—MRS. SARAH HEALD STEARNS, *Historian*.

Martha Washington Chapter (Sioux City, Iowa) spent the months of 1909 and 1910 in the study of the immigration question which proved more interesting than we anticipated.

The year 1910 is devoted to the study of the historical novels of our country, beginning with "My Lady Pocahontas," by John E. Cook, portraying the early history of Virginia.

Our chapter now numbers sixty-eight.

Flag day, 1910, the chapter was entertained by our vice-regent, Mrs. Leone C. Gould, most delightfully.

In July, Miss Osborne invited the Daughters to spend the day with her at her home in Lemars.

A picnic luncheon was held in August in the summer home of our comrade, Mrs. Hallam, at Riverside.

In September we began our year's study of the historical novels of our country, a general outline of which was delightfully given by our hostess, Mrs. Dean. Committees were appointed for the entertainment of our guests for the state conference to be held the following month, October 26 to 28. We trust that our guests derived as much pleasure and satisfaction as we did in attending the reception, luncheons, trolley rides and sessions during their stay.

We were honored by the election at the state conference of our vice-regent, Mrs. Leone C. Gould, as state auditor.

We mourn the loss of our "Real Daughter," Mrs. Emily Reed Nettleton, whose death occurred May 14, 1909. It has been a great pleasure to us to visit her each month, to remember her birthday and holidays and when she was called home by the Divine Father we felt a personal loss. It was our privilege to choose her last resting place in Logan Park Cemetery and all funeral expenses were paid by the chapter. We have also purchased with the assistance of the Sons of the Revolution the lot adjoining. We have placed a simple marker on the grave and it is the hope of the chapter to sometime erect a suitable stone in honor of the "Real Daughter" of whom we were so proud. On Decoration day her resting place was marked with a flag and covered with flowers.—
HELEN E. TALLEY, *Historian*.

Loyalty Chapter (Alexandria, Louisiana) was organized November 6, 1907.

Being now at the close of our second year it is not only my privilege but pleasure as historian to submit the report of the work of 1909.

In February the first state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Louisiana was held in New Orleans at the home of Miss Virginia Fairfax, regent of the Spirit of '76 Chapter of that city. The four chapters of the state sent their representatives and delegates. Loyalty Chapter was ably represented by her regent, Mrs. L. M. Wade, whose interesting efforts for the welfare of our chapter have been thoroughly recognized and appreciated.

The conference was called to adopt by-laws for the state government. Mrs. Hamilton Tebault was re-elected state regent and our chapter had the honor of having one of her Daughters, Mrs. D. F. Clark, a descendant of the illustrious Patrick Henry, of Revolutionary fame, elected vice-regent.

During the month of March we decided to award a prize to any school child of Alexandria writing the best essay on the subject of "Loyalty at the time of the Revolution." Mrs. G. M. Whitney and Mrs. T. S. Bryan decided the best essay was written by Miss Ruby Hane of the central high school—so she was presented with a gold medal bearing the emblem of the Daughters of the American Revolution and inscribed with Loyalty Chapter. It had been the desire of our chapter ever since its organization to own two handsome American flags; so on the night of April 22nd, we gave our first public entertainment to raise funds with which to purchase them. The Rapides Opera House was secured and appropriately decorated in the national colors, the Daughters of the American Revolution occupied the boxes and our evening of patriotic songs, patriotic pictures and the address delivered by Prof. Reese Keim, on patriotism, proved a delightful success.

During the evening Mrs. J. W. Alexander was chosen standard bearer by our regent and presented with a beautiful silk flag, which was the gift to the chapter from Mrs. G. M. G. Stafford.

The sum of \$65.00 was realized from the entertainment and

a committee of Mrs. G. M. Mitchell, Mrs. C. M. Thuen and Mrs. J. M. Alexander was appointed to purchase the flags.

Flag day on the 14th of June was observed by Loyalty Chapter, on the Court House lawn. The school children were present and the merchants as well as citizens decorated with flags.

Dr. John Gray delivered a stirring patriotic address and after national songs had been sung, flags were generously distributed by the Daughters among all present.

Our chapter though, accepted the invitation of Dr. John Gray to attend services at Christ Church, where patriotic music and an appropriate sermon were much enjoyed. I cannot close my report without a word of praise and congratulation on behalf of the officers of the chapter. One and all have been loyal and conscientious.

In fact the spirit of unity and loyalty will insure the success of Loyalty Chapter, and be the means of carrying forward the good work already begun by the society.—MAUD MERRELL FLORON, *Historian*.

Francis Scott Key Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—The Francis Scott Key Chapter was organized on the 11th day of April, 1910, at the home of Mrs. James Davidson Iglehart, Baltimore, with twenty-six members.

It was formed in honor of the state regent, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom and named for her ancestor, Francis Scott Key, jurist, poet and author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." After announcing the name of the new chapter, Mrs. Thom appointed Mrs. Iglehart the regent and requested her to appoint her officers, which are as follows:

Honorary regent, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom; vice-regent, Miss Alice Key Blount; corresponding secretary, Miss Florence MacKubin; recording secretary, Mrs. George Leiper Carey; treasurer, Miss Rebecca Myers; registrar, Mrs. John R. Larus; historian, Mrs. James Mercer Garnett.

Mrs. Iglehart stated that the chapter was formed for patriotic purposes and to perpetuate the memory of Francis Scott Key. Also that the first work of the chapter would be the presentation of a large flag to the Pembroke memorial playground, at City Springs Park. This playground is supported

by Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, being given by her in memory of her husband, Dr. Thom. In giving the flag, the members of the chapter will doubly honor Mrs. Thom in that they have chosen the name of the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," Mrs. Thom's distinguished ancestor, as the name of their chapter. The Pembroke playground is situated in the very heart of Baltimore's most congested foreign district and is frequented by little Russians, Poles, Bohemians and children of other nationalities. The members of Francis Scott Key Chapter hope to instill in these little foreigners love and respect for the national emblem.

Miss Alice Key Blount, vice-regent, spoke of the pride and pleasure it was to her to belong to a chapter named in honor of her grandfather. After the business of the afternoon was over, a beautiful collation was served at which the healths of Mrs. Thom and of Mrs. Iglehart were drunk with much enthusiasm. Mrs. Yates Sterling, of the Thomas Johnson Chapter, Miss Sarah Custis, regent of the Washington-Custis chapter, and Miss Camak were among the invited guests. Mrs. Iglehart, the regent, is well known and prominent among the Daughters of the American Revolution, having often been sent as delegate to congress from the Baltimore chapter, of which she was an officer for many years. She withdrew from that chapter to form the Thomas Johnson Chapter, of which she was vice-regent for over four years, representing it on many occasions. She then directed her great talent as organizer towards forming a chapter in honor of her state regent, Mrs. Thom, and her distinguished ancestor, Francis Scott Key, and represented the chapter at the congress in Washington. Being a woman of great executive ability, much experience and attractive personality, Mrs. Iglehart's friends predict great success for this new chapter, under her able leadership.—MRS. JAMES MERCER GARNETT, *Historian*.

Pe-to-se-ga Chapter (Petoskey, Michigan) was formally organized by the state regent, Mrs. James P. Brayton.

The follownig officers were elected: regent, Mrs. Marguerite Hanna Reusch; vice-regent, Mrs. Martha Pepper, Ramsdell; recording secretary, Mrs. Sallie Lankford Shields; cor-

responding secretary, Mrs. Hattie Rose Lawton; treasurer, Mrs. Ella Tyler Rose; historian, Miss Margaret Cecelia Bontecou; registrar, Mrs. Cora Nichols Kephart; chaplain, Mrs. Fanny Metheany Quaintance.

Mrs. Brayton, who is a charming and attractive woman, welcomed her "new Daughters" to her family circle. She has already served as state regent for three years and received the unanimous endorsement for the fourth term, which was confirmed at Washington.

There are thirty-five chapters now in the state, 13 of which had been added during Mrs. Brayton's regime as regent, and the total membership in the state is 1,930.

In the evening a reception was given to introduce Mrs. Brayton and the new chapter to the ladies of Petoskey.

Mrs. Brayton explained the objects and the various lines of work which are taken up by different chapters, and also spoke of the excellent Michigan laws for the protection of the flag against use for advertising or in any way which detracts from the honor due it.

The name which was chosen by the new chapter is the Indian name of the early owner of most of the land upon which our little city is built. The story is that the braves of the tribe had just returned from the south country where they had trapped for many moons, and when they had reached the mouth of a tiny creek near Manistee they camped for the night. In the morning the chief, Nee-i-too-shing (Early Dawn), put back the tent flap and the first rays of the sun shone into his face and at the same instant the first cry of his new-born son came to his ears and he said: "I will call the boy Pe-to-se-ga," which translated means "Rising Sun," and it was this lad who afterward owned most of the present site of Petoskey, and who planted apple orchards, some of the trees of which could be seen only a few years ago.

The new chapter starts out with 15 members and the credit for the organization is due to the efforts of the first regent of the chapter, Mrs. Reusch, who gave time, energy and thought to the work.

She was a daughter of Samuel Telford Hanna and granddaughter of Samuel Hanna, who was intimately connected with

the early history of Fort Wayne, having been judge of the circuit court, a member of the state senate for three years and of the house one year. He was also president of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co., and created the State Bank of Indiana. He was a grandson of Patrick Hanney, of Sorby Castle, Galloway, Scotland.

On the maternal side Mrs. Reusch is eligible to the Founders and Patriots, and Colonial Dames. She has three bars on her Daughters of the American Revolution emblem, the three soldiers who entitle her to them being John Roberts, Sr., John Roberts, Jr., and John Somers, of Somers Point, N. J.

Other lineal lines of Mrs. Reusch contain the names of men who assisted in building the nation in those early days—Robert Goodell, of New England, Richard Risley, who was one of the founders of the commonwealth of Connecticut, and whose name appears on the "first settlers" monument of Hartford.

She also claims her descent from the Pease, Vassall and Adams families, who came in the ship *Fortune* to Plymouth, Mass., in 1621.—MARGARET C. BOUTEON.

Molly Aiken Chapter (Antrim, New Hampshire).—Since its organization with fifteen charter members, February 25, 1909, to February 25, 1910, it had doubled its numbers, and at the present writing thirty-three names are enrolled.

The chapter feels honored in having two members residing in New York city, who are descendants of Molly Aiken. The chapter work is both literary and social; programs are prepared a year in advance, and the papers on various historical subjects are very instructive.

The meetings are held at the homes of the members the first Friday in each month, beginning in October and ending in June. During the past year the chapter has contributed to the support of a "Real Daughter," to the Martha Berry school at Rome, Georgia, and also toward the fund for a portrait bust of a hero of Revolutionary fame of New Hampshire, to be placed in the rotunda of Memorial Continental Hall at Washington.

Our first social affair was given in the town hall, March 16th, the eve of the day celebrated by the evacuation of Boston by the British, to raise funds for a boulder and tablet to be placed on the site of the home of Molly Aiken in this village.

For an hour there was a formal reception to President Washington, members of his cabinet and their wives.

The noted guests were dressed with powdered wigs, silver buckles, silken gowns and delicate laces and the flash and sparkle of antique jewels made an artistic and beautiful picture. The ushers and all Daughters of the American Revolution members were also dressed in the costumes of ye olden days. Following the reception there were scenes representing life in colonial times, the first being a large kitchen with the old fire place and all its unique utensils, and old cradle over one hundred years old, standing in one corner contained the baby of the family, while one a little older sat rocking it, the father sat reading with his candle hung on the back of a chair, and most interesting of all was the mother spinning and winding the yarn on the old clock reel.

Next came four scenes in Washington's life, followed by other tableaux. These scenes were interspersed with music and readings.

Forty dollars were cleared and the chapter has the satisfaction of knowing that very soon there will be a fitting memorial to its patron saint, Molly Aiken.—MRS. VIOLA BASS DEACON, *Historian*.

Saratoga Chapter (Saratoga, New York).—The year just drawing to a close has been a very successful one for the Saratoga Chapter.

Our regent, Mrs. G. F. Comstock, has personally supervised the placing of markers along the road to Freeman's Farm. There are now eight granite slabs to point the way to the field where the decisive battle of the Revolution was fought. The placing of these was made possible by the success of the Loan Exhibit and Tea held by the local chapter last summer. One of the members gave her home, a wonderful place of Revolutionary fame, from the furniture to the old well. The inhabitants of Saratoga Springs and the neighboring towns brought their treasures till the house was crowded with old silver, glass and laces, as well as charters of grants to land given the early settlers, in this section of the country by King George III.

We have held monthly meetings this winter at which papers by different members have been read. We have discussed "The

Champlain Ter-centenary," "The Hudson-Fulton Celebration," "The Suffragist Movement," "The Discovery of the North Pole," "Great Engineering Projects of the United States," and "America's Part in Aviation and its Effect on World's History."

A paper on current events was also given at each meeting.—
NATALIE KOLCORD, *Historian*.

Mecklenburg Chapter (Charlotte, North Carolina).—Mecklenburg, the first chapter in North Carolina, was organized May, 1898, by Mrs. E. D. Latta, state regent. The growth of membership has been steady, and has this year a membership of ninety-two.

New members admitted during the year, twelve.

Transferred to other chapters, three.

The most important event of the year was the meeting of the Ninth Annual State Conference, held in Charlotte by invitation of the Mecklenburg Chapter.

A fine program was prepared and successfully carried out. The visiting delegates were the recipients of many social attentions.

The amount expended for the entertainment of the State Conference was \$141.65.

As we have no immigrant children to teach lessons of patriotism, the chapter decided to begin the work of patriotic education by giving \$10.00 for the purpose of purchasing John Fisk's histories for the library of the Presbyterian College for Women.

The old Ingan Creek Burying Ground, Where Alex Craighead had his home, was in a sad state of neglect. The chapter secured the door stone of the old Revolutionary church, had it suitably inscribed and placed for a marker. Later the chapter will restore the rock wall around the burying grounds and beautifying it in other ways.

The cost of erecting the Ingan Creek monument was \$17.00.

The chapter day was celebrated by unveiling the monument at Ingan Creek, at which time suitable exercises, consisting of prayer, patriotic address and songs.

By request of the Francis Scott Key Memorial Association, the chapter contributed \$3.00 to help preserve the home of the author of the Star-Spangled Banner.

\$25.00 was given for the purpose of helping to keep the old

cemetery in order. In this cemetery are buried Thos. Polk, Gen. Graham and other Revolutionary soldiers.

The chapter holds regular monthly meetings at the homes of the members. After the business routine a paper on American history is read, this is followed by a social hour, the hostess serving refreshments.—CORDELIA W. PHIFER, *Recording Secretary*.

Thomas Peck Chapter (Thomas, North Carolina).—When the colonies of America found the tyranny of a British King intolerable, among the first to give public voice against existing conditions was the Scotch-Irish settlement of Presbyterians in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

Here was framed and declared that now famous Declaration of Independence, May 20th, 1775, the spot on which the Declaration was read being marked by a large bronze memorial tablet, placed in the center of the street, marking the spot on which Thomas Polk stood when he read. This tablet calls the attention of the casual visitor or passer-by to the man and the spot, but to those of the Thomas Polk Chapter, it is not needed to recall the illustrious, patriotic man of Mecklenburg County, of whom they know, revere and can say in unison:

“Hail, Memory, hail! in thy exhaustless mine,
From age to age unnumbered treasures shine.”

One of the prime movers in the proposed resistance to British tyranny was Thomas Polk, a sturdy pioneer and patriot, and a gallant soldier as well. For this distinguished and patriotic North Carolinian and American is named Thomas Polk Chapter (Charlotte, N. C.) Daughters of the American Revolution.

This chapter was formed in 1908, or about two years ago, and has steadily increased in membership until it now has forty members, with a good prospective growth. The officers of the chapter are:

Mrs. W. W. Watt, regent; Mrs. Ronald Wilson, secretary; Miss Alice Houghton, corresponding secretary; Miss Hazeline Thomas, registrar; Mrs. Nora Neel Moore, treasurer; Mrs. Fred Laxton, historian.

Among contributions so far have been: To committee on art,

\$5.00; to Baldwin Industrial School, \$5.00; to Continental Memorial Hall, \$25.00; Benevolent Institutions, \$10.00 worth of books.

The special work in hand now is raising a fund for a suitable memorial arch to Col. Thomas Polk, to be placed in Colonial Cemetery, Charlotte, N. C.—MRS. FRED LAXTON, *Historian*.

Canton Chapter (Canton, Ohio).—At a meeting of Canton Chapter, the regent, Miss Elizabeth Clifford Neff, was presented with a gold pin, bearing her name and inscribed with "Founder" Canton Chapter, chapter regent." Miss Elizabeth S. Reed, historian of the chapter, in presenting the pin said: "On behalf of the Canton chapter, I have a personal report to make to you. There appeared May 28, 1908, the announcement that Canton was to have a local chapter of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and that the national board of managers has appointed Miss Elizabeth Neff regent with power to organize and direct the chapter. You, with unflinching courage and indomitable patience, assisted by those you knew to be eligible to membership, succeeded in forming this chapter, November 11, 1908, with a membership of 31. Ably have you fulfilled the exacting and oftentimes arduous duties of regent, never lacking in zeal, ever working for our advancement, as proved by our membership now fifty-one. Therefore in the name of the chapter the historian is requested to present to you this testimonial of our affectionate admiration."

The members answered at roll call with "Women of the Revolution." Mrs. H. D. Rankin gave a paper on "Life During the Revolution." The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Cock, and the next meeting, May 16, will be held at the home of Mrs. A. C. Brandt, when election of officers and a report of the delegate, Mrs. Brandt, to the Continental Congress at Washington, will be read.

Old Northwest Chapter No. 564 (Ravenna, Ohio) was organized at Ravenna on February 22, 1901, at the home of the regent, Mrs. W. H. Beebe.

The chapter observes Flag Day, June 14, and usually "Forefathers' Day," December 20. It has been customary each re-

curing February 22 to make a contribution to the fund for furnishing the national building at Washington known as "Memorial Continental Hall" and last year the chapter received special commendation for having contributed the largest amount in proportion to membership of any chapter in the state. A memorable event in the work of the chapter was that of erecting a marker for Captain Samuel Brady at the spot where the waters of the lake that took his name sheltered him from the Indians eager for his capture and death by torture. The dedication was made on Wednesday, August 18, with impressive ceremonies. The chapter is still endeavoring to verify the names of all Revolutionary soldiers buried in Portage county and when finished, a suitable tablet will be prepared and given place in Maple Grove chapel until the building of the contemplated Memorial Hall, at Ravenna, something that will be earnestly worked for. The chapter possesses a complete set of the lineage book which is always accessible at the home of the regent. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, is the organ of the national organization and each month this magazine is reviewed by the local chapter in order to keep in touch with the work of sister chapters.

The chapter has observed all of the stated days and in 1905 it celebrated Flag Day by entertaining the Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter, of Akron, at the Beebe home, on which occasion the state regent, Mrs. James L. Bottsford, of Youngstown, was present. The chapter has also made a practice of exchanging civilities with local societies of prominence, exemplifying its strong social feature.

The annual picnic will be held at Oak Hill Place, Brady Lake, next July 15, on invitation of Miss Adah Lorena Merrell, hostess, assisted by Miss Adah Maria Pryor and Mrs. Ida Patterson. The motto in the year book for that day is, "Hang sorrow! Care will kill a cat, therefore let's be merry."

Multnomah Chapter (Portland, Oregon).—From the fact that I had never severed my connection with the Multnomah Chapter of Portland, Oregon, although for the present a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, I was able to represent the above-named chapter at the nineteenth session of the Conti-

mental Congress, just closed. It was not only very agreeable for me to attend these fine meetings, but also well for my chapter to have a delegate to them, for as no one else was in Washington City from Oregon, who belonged to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and as there is no other chapter in that state besides the Multnomah, there would otherwise have been no one to represent the grand organization from distant Oregon. It seems strange that in a state which has so many women who, from their ancestors, having played a more or less conspicuous part in the Revolutionary War, are entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution society, that there should be but one chapter in the state. Such is, however, the fact.

When one considers that Portland, the metropolis of Oregon, has a population of two hundred and fifty thousand and that new people are constantly coming into the state, it is surely but a question of time before other chapters will be organized. Indeed, at this present writing, I am told that another chapter is in process of formation, so I sincerely trust that by the time the twentieth Continental Congress is ready to convene that whoever represents Oregon at that time will be able to report a number of new chapters in addition.

The Multnomah Chapter has its full complement of one hundred members. This limit was imposed for the express purpose of encouraging the formation of new chapters. The ladies composing the chapter are, it is hardly necessary to say, among the leading women of the state. The chapter, since its organization in 1896, has held regular meetings on the third Wednesday of each month, beginning with October and ending with May. Fine programs in accordance with the spirit of the object for which the society was formed have been and are given, either by members or outside talent. The meetings are held at the residences of the members, and in addition to the excellent programs provided at these meetings, the Sons of the American Revolution have united with the Daughters in the observance of patriotic events, as the Battle of Bunker Hill, Battle of Lexington, and so forth.

Besides its contributions to the Continental Hall from time to time, the Multnomah Chapter sent on ten dollars this year

for a chair for the platform. This seems a small sum in comparison with some of the magnificent contributions of the other states, but in extenuation I will say that just at present the members of the chapter are deeply interested in an organization, only gotten under way last Christmas, this is the News-boys' League, which, for the time being, is absorbing about all of their time and energy.

When the League was first started it was suggested to the boys that they should call themselves the Children of the Republic, but as they thought this name sounded too juvenile, the former name was taken in preference. The League now comprises one hundred and sixty members. They meet every week, when lessons in patriotism and good citizenship are given them. They have a gymnasium, where they exercise. Next year it is hoped that they will own their own building. This seems quite probable as the Sons of the American Revolution are helping the Daughters in this splendid enterprise. Other business men of Portland are also interested in the News-boys' League.

The chapter has succeeded already in having the curfew law enforced, which requires the boys to go home by eight in winter and nine P. M. in summer. The chapter is now trying to get the council to pass an ordinance by which boys under ten years of age will be prohibited from selling papers.

Mrs. Wallace McCamant, of Portland, Oregon, is state regent, Mrs. T. C. Taylor, of Pendleton, is state vice-regent. Mrs. Thomas Anderson, of Portland, Oregon, is regent of Multnomah Chapter. Mrs. Parker is the vice-regent.

Respectfully submitted,

KATE STEVENS BINGHAM.

Mrs. Kate Stevens Bingham, alternate for the regent of the Multnomah Chapter, and incidentally representative from Oregon to the Nineteenth Continental Congress.

Brookville Chapter (Brookville, Pennsylvania).—In February, 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook entertained the members of the Brookville Chapter, their husbands and about fifty friends with a banquet at the New Commercial Hotel in honor of Washington's birthday and to commemorate the tenth

anniversary of the chapter's existence. Mrs. Cook is an ideal hostess and the banquet was perfect in every detail.

The dining room, which was decorated with cut flowers and flags, with pictures of George and Martha Washington in prominent places, presented a most beautiful scene with the guests seated at three tables which filled the large room completely.

Handsome embossed menu cards bore the emblems of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the favors were artificial cherries tied with ribbon and fastened with a pin bearing the picture of George Washington.

The toasts were original and entertaining, some of them creating a gale of merriment, while others revealed the work of the chapter and its hopes for the future. An orchestra furnished excellent music which added to the pleasure of the guests.

The organization of the chapter, ten years ago, was due to the interest and enthusiasm of Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, and she has been ever since, our efficient and beloved regent. After the toasts, Mrs. Charles Corbet, second vice-regent, in a few gracious words, presented a handsome solid gold pendant, inscribed with the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the name of the regent and her chapter, to Mrs. Cook, as a testimonial of the love and appreciation the chapter bears to her, who has been the guide and inspiration of our work.

The chapter contributes each year to the Continental Hall fund and for several years has offered competitive prizes to the pupils of the high schools of the county, and for three years has extended the prize offer to ten township schools. We have more recently commenced work among the foreigners, and are looking forward to another year of usefulness.—MAUDE PADDOCK STEWART, *Recording Secretary*.

Mary Baker Allen Chapter (Cornwall, Vermont) celebrated on March 4, the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of Vermont's admission to statehood. The pleasant home of Mrs. S. P. Hoyt, was attractively decorated with pine boughs and flags. Conspicuous among the latter was the flag used by Ad-

miral Farragut on his battleship. Vermont post cards, on each of which was written a question in history, served as place cards for the members and guests, while Vermont flags and other emblems adorned the tables. After a short business meeting, the following program was announced by the regent, Mrs. I. H. Lane. An interesting historical sketch of Vermont from 1609 to 1791 by Mrs. H. E. Sanford, was followed by a finely written article, "Famous Men of Vermont," by Mrs. J. W. Atwood. Miss Arabella Foote told in a pleasing manner of the "Noted Warren of the Green Mountain State," and Miss Maude Parkhill gave a recitation entitled "Sugarin," also a piano solo. Appropriate poems were read by Mrs. Lane and Mrs. W. H. Bingham. Mrs. Pratt gave an entertaining account of her recent visit to Washington and the program closed with the singing of America. The guest of honor was Mrs. J. S. Mott, the mother of the hostess and a "Real Daughter" of 1812.—KATHERINE GRISWOLD, *Historian*.

Col. John Evans Chapter (Morgantown, West Virginia) owes its existence to the enthusiastic efforts of Mrs. Parks Fisher.

Our chapter was formally organized on October 6, 1909, at the home of Mrs. Fisher, when all of the officers for the year were appointed by the hostess, who had been unanimously selected as regent. The following is a list of the other officers: Mrs. William Moorhead, vice-regent; Mrs. A. W. Nolan, recording secretary; Mrs. J. C. Pickenpauugh, corresponding secretary; Mrs. L. D. Beall, treasurer; Mrs. Blaine Elkins, registrar; Miss Martha Boughner, historian; Mrs. F. A. T. Griffith, chaplain.

At this meeting a number of committees were appointed, and the members have entered upon their various duties with an enthusiasm that promises a brilliant future. Many important plans in regard to our work in the future were discussed, and an awakened interest was shown in the fascinating historical events of our country, which is as old as the republic itself, and of our state, which in revolutionary times was a part of old Virginia, and shares with her, all those traditions of valor and patriotism, which have always been the fore-runners of liberty.

The most important event in the history of our chapter, occurred on January 6, 1910, when we received our National Charter, which was presented to us by our state regent, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, at the home of Mrs. Fisher, our chapter regent. Mrs. Edmondson prefaced the presentation of the charter in a brilliant speech, outlining the work the National Society has accomplished, and personally appealing to all present to emulate its example in zeal and efficiency. Mrs. Fisher accepted the charter on behalf of our chapter in a few appropriate and witty remarks.

Our charter contains the names of twenty-three members, and among them are four lineal descendants of Col. John Evans, whose prominence in the Colonial history of our county induced us to honor our chapter by giving it his name.

Early in the Eighteenth century, Col. Evans secured a "toma-hawk" right to a large tract of land in West Augusta county, in the western part of Virginia, when life was in constant danger from savage foes. At a later date, he took up his residence on this land previously obtained by a settlement right, and was a prominent citizen of his community, when Monongalia county was formed from a part of West Augusta. For almost the third of a century, he rendered efficient service to his country and state in various positions of trust and honor, being at one time the military commandant of his county, which included a frontier of 300 miles, and also serving as a colonel under General Brodhead in the Revolutionary war. He represented his county in the General Assembly of Virginia, and was a member of the convention of 1776. He was the first clerk of the court of Monongalia county, and one of the most notable events in his history, while serving in this capacity, was the visit of General Washington to his home—where the records were kept—on business connected with the issuing of land warrants. Col. Evans entertained him over night at his home nestling among the hills, overlooking the waters of the beautiful Monongahela river.

At the close of the business session a reception was held, and a luncheon was served by the hostess.

Among the matters of business that recently received attention was the decision to have the coat-of-arms of our state, dis-

played in the West Virginia room of Continental Hall, and a sum of money was donated for this purpose.

Our regent was our delegate to the Continental Congress held in Washington in April.

The entertainment committee has planned a series of social affairs commemorative of events calculated to stimulate national sentiment, and the program committee has arranged a variety of interesting features for our meetings.—**MARTHA BOUGHNER**, Historian.

Rainier Chapter (Seattle, Washington).—On the night of January 15, 1909, was held the Annual Colonial Powder Ball of Rainier Chapter, which was, as usual, a great success, socially and financially. In the absence of the regent from the city, the receiving line was headed by the first vice-regent of the chapter, Mrs. Richard A. Ballinger, assisted by the state regent, Mrs. Albert H. Kuhn, of Hoquiam; Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, Mrs. Edmund Bowden, Mrs. Julia Randolph Hardenbergh, ex-regents of the chapter, and by the other chapter officers. The grand march, which was very impressive, was led by Mrs. Ballinger, escorted by Mr. W. Edward Starr, President of the Seattle Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, the other ladies of the receiving line escorted by ushers—and the entire company following. The minuet, which is always the feature of the Colonial Ball, was danced by twenty-four young matrons and maids most charming.

The regular January meeting was held at "Evergreen Heights," the residence of Mrs. H. E. Holmes, at which time, Dr. Thomas Franklin Kane, President of the University of Washington, gave an address on "An Educational Mission for the Daughters of the American Revolution," full of earnest, convincing, eloquent thought. The state regent, Mrs. A. H. Kuhn, of Hoquiam, was present, and gave a few words of greeting and encouragement. Mrs. D. A. Gove, regent of Seattle Chapter, was also present, and gave words of greeting from her chapter. Miss Ellen Shelton was soloist for the afternoon, and delighted all present with her beautiful voice. At this meeting delegates and alternates to the Continental Con-

gress were elected. Miss Roberta Frye and Mrs. Edmund Bowden being the delegates elected. Tea was served.

At the February meeting which was held at the home of Mrs. C. E. Lewis, reports from standing committees read and accepted. Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne gave an intensely interesting account of "The Exaltation of the Flag—by the Americans in the Philippine Islands"—having obtained her information from headquarters, and telling of events unknown to most of us, but of vital interest to all. At this meeting *eleven* new members were elected.

In the absence of Mrs. Alfred Battle, who was traveling in the Orient, the March meeting was held with Miss Constance Wilcox. Miss Emma Shumway read selections from actual "Notes from the journal of a Revolutionary Soldier," and Miss Gertrude Burwell gave a number of beautiful songs. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Margaret Burwell. The hostess and her mother, assisted by friends, served refreshments during the social hour.

The April meeting was held at the commodious home of the chapter's former regent, Mrs. Edmund Bowden. Reports from the various committees in connection with the coming exposition, were read, discussed, and disposed of. The chapter was fortunate to be able to have as speaker for the afternoon, Dr. Howard J. Rogers, of the New York State Commission to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, who was introduced by Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, chairman of the program committee, and spoke delightfully on the topic, "Expositions, their Origin, Conduct, etc." Mrs. J. C. Lang was soloist for the afternoon, and gave several numbers effectively. Refreshments were served in the dining room.

The Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, has appropriated fifty dollars toward the proper observance of the Fourth of July. Mrs. Edward L. Harris, the efficient regent for the last two years, is a member of the executive committee of the city. Their plans embrace a carnival procession by different clubs and schools; fireworks in the parks under careful supervision; prizes; games and various amusements. The Children of the Republic will take part.

STATE CONFERENCES

ILLINOIS.

The Peoria Chapter holds a unique place among the chapters of the state. For the second time within a period of ten years, has the Conference been entertained by this most hospitable chapter. The thirteenth annual conference opened promptly at ten a. m., October 27, 1909, with Mrs. Ames, state regent in the chair ; sixty-three delegates and all the state officers present. After the singing of America, followed by devotional exercises, Mrs. Kintzer and Mr. Burdick rendered a vocal duet. Mrs. George T. Page, regent of the chapter then gave a cordial and gracious welcome to the homes and to the city so rich in early Illinois history. Mrs. Ames responded in her happiest manner, bringing greetings from the President General of the Sons of the American Revolution ; speaking of the honor which had come to Illinois in the choice of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott for President General of the national society. Mrs. Ames then gave in brief the amount Illinois had given for Continental Hall and the Illinois room ; complimenting the work of the chapters for the year.

The conference was honored by the presence of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson who brought most happy and patriotic greetings, reviewing the work of the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution in promoting the interests of the state and nation. Mrs. Charles V. Hickox and Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles, ex-state regents, were present and gave words of encouragement appealing to the patriotism of the assembled Daughters. Mrs. Josephine Wodetski, a "Real Daughter," a member of the Lincoln chapter, was given a place of honor upon the platform and in response to an invitation from Mrs. Ames, spoke briefly of her life in Illinois. The minutes of the Illinois meeting held in Washington were read showing creditable work by the organization and faithfulness of the retiring state regent, Mrs. Hickox, twelve regents having been appointed and four chapters formed. Mrs. John C. Ames, and Mrs. Sain Welty were

elected state regent and state vice-regent, graciously responding to the welcome given them. The state secretary, Mrs. Anne C. Dickson, evidenced faithfulness as an officer, having compiled the Year Book, and written 450 letters. The state historian's report was principally a resume of the Memorial celebration of Abraham Lincoln's birth, held by the chapters of the state upon that occasion. Especial mention was made of the day at Springfield, Lincoln's home city. The Springfield Chapter was honored by guests from the state and nation as well as those from foreign lands. A reception was given at the Lincoln home. Mrs. A. S. Edwards, hostess of the home; Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, Mrs. Charles S. Deneen, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Mrs. Charles V. Hickox, Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Mrs. Wallace Delafield, and Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, received the guests, who were presented by the chapter regent, Mrs. Edwin S. Walker. Greetings were extended from France and Great Britain by Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce, and from Mrs. McLean; they seemed inspired by the surroundings in all they said since nowhere in our country was the personal touch of the martyred Lincoln felt as in this his old home. Many of the decorations in the dining-room were once used by the Lincoln family, while the ladies in charge were descendants of personal friends of Mr. Lincoln. Following the reception a banquet was given by the chapter in the new Y. M. C. A. building, where the beautiful decorations were in keeping with the day; hundreds of carnations, lights from innumerable candles, with the beautiful costumes of the ladies, afforded a scene never to be forgotten. At the post-prandial ceremonies Mrs. Walker served as mistress of toasts, presenting the speakers. Mrs. Hickox responded to the toast "Our State D. A. R.;" Mrs. Scott, "Lincoln;" Mrs. Bryan, "Mary Todd Lincoln;" Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, "The Soldiers of the Sixties;" and Mrs. McLean, "The Day we Celebrate." The program for the day closed by the Daughters of the American Revolution and their guests attending the post-prandial function at the State Armory given by the citizens of Springfield. The Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois who participated in the centennial of Lincoln's birth will ever carry the day in hallowed remembrance. Mrs.

McGrew, the state treasurer, had the happy faculty of making figures stand in the attractive column of "balance on hand," a gratifying condition for the state. Mrs. Noble C. Shumway, consulting registrar had rendered assistance to many living in smaller towns by verifying papers, and sending blanks. Memorial Continental Hall committee reported \$2,347.65 contributed by Illinois Daughters during the year. Historic places, monuments and Revolutionary relics committee reported graves marked, and interest in Starved Rock, the Temple Farm, and the Yorktown road. Great interest was manifested in the report of Starved Rock committee, Mrs. Frank B. Orr, chairman; the state legislature passed the Commission bill and it was gratifying to know that Mrs. Ames and Mrs. Orr were appointed by Governor Deneen members of the commission. As past chairman of the Children of the Republic, Mrs. Ames gave an interesting report of this organization; especial mention being made of the good work done by the Chicago Chapter, there being thirteen active clubs in that city. As a mark of respect for Mrs. John A. Murphy, the founder of the Children of the Republic, the entire assemblage arose and stood for a brief time with bowed heads.

The finished work of Fort Massac was reported by Mrs. Hickox, a plea was made for the Daughters of the American Revolution to use all influence to secure from Congress a bill for building a retaining wall to prevent the washing away of the river banks at that point. Mrs. J. F. Kiefer gave the report of the Children of the American Revolution, speaking of the interest in the organization, and the appointing of Miss Mansfield to the presidency of the chapter. Reports from 27 chapters representing over 3,000 Daughters were given, showing marked improvement in all reports. Onward and upward in all patriotic, educational and philanthropic work, is the slogan of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Ames and Mrs. Welty received the endorsement of the conference as their own successors, Mrs. La Verne Noyes, of Chicago, was endorsed for vice-president general from Illinois. Mrs. Thomas White, of Oak Park, was unanimously elected state secretary; Mrs. John W. Rowcliffe, of Peoria, treasurer; and Mrs. Edwin S. Walker, of Springfield, historian. The music was an at-

tractive feature of the entertainment, and was artistically rendered by Mrs. Kintzer, Miss Kuhl, Mrs. Waddell, and Mr. Burdick. The Peoria Chapter were ever mindful of the comfort of their guests. Luncheon for delegates and guests was served in the dining-room of the Second Presbyterian church at the close of the first morning session. In the evening a reception was given to the delegates, visitors, and Peoria people, in the beautiful building of the Young Woman's Christian Association. A charming old fashioned dance, given by embryo Daughters of the American Revolution, in quaint Colonial costumes, was one of the pleasant features of the evening. The Peoria Chapter as a climax to their royal entertainment, gave a luncheon to the state officers and delegates at the Creve Coeur Club, where an excellent menu was discussed and short speeches listened to, called forth by Mrs. Page in a happy introduction. The Conference of 1909 then adjourned, the members departing for their homes with the feeling that a pleasant, and profitable conference had come to a happy close.—MRS. EDWIN S. WALKER, Historian.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Address February 22, 1910.

CONTINENTAL MEMORIAL HALL, D. A. R.

In behalf of the District Daughters of the American Revolution, I bid you welcome on this the 22d day of February to Memorial Continental Hall to this magnificent home of our organization,—belonging as a whole to our National Society, and in part to each individual daughter who has given of her time, her interest and her love to rear this edifice as a memorial to the great men and women who first launched our Ship of State in troubled waters. They hold it as a commemoration of the deeds of that early launching thro' engulfing waves, threatening winds and death dealing storms, as a repository for long hidden relics and documents for almost forgotten stories, and for valuable records and lineage; as a work shop for forging the tools of present day patriotism and civic duty. They will

bequeath it to future generations as an inspiration for continued service for the land of their Fathers.

It is a truism in political economy that "no man liveth to himself" and in international economy that no nation can live her separate national life without exchange and intercourse with her neighbors. It is equally true in human economy that each generation must receive from the past and give to the future,—To be of value in the world's progress the past must be cherished as a sacred inheritance, retained in purity and increased in value during the holding, and passed on with added glory to the generation to come.

When the children of Israel had passed over the Jordan each of the twelve tribes at the command of Joshua took a stone from the dried river-bed to set up in Jericho, that when the children in the time to come should ask their fathers what mean these stones? they should be a memorial forever of their passage of the Red Sea.

Isaiah too wished that future generations should know the deeds and words of his people. His words were, "Write it before them on a table and note it in a book that it may be for the time to come, forever and ever."

The Daughters of the American Revolution have set up their memorial stones and recorded the deeds of their ancestry. They have set up monuments to commemorate great battles. They have hewn in stone and cut in bronze tablets recording deeds of heroism; they have erected memorials in every state in the union to perpetuate great events in peace and war. (They have preserved historic buildings and marked historic spots.) Last but not least they have placed markers at many almost forgotten graves of Revolutionary heroes.

It is of great value to look back at the past. No nation has ever reached eminence without veneration for the past. No achievement in art or science, but builds upon its past. No character can become great without consideration of past days and examples, but it is not sufficient for our progress that we stop there. The past must only be used as a measuring rod and line to estimate the height and breadth of the present; to compare our deeds as generations and as individuals; to use that past as an inspiration to see and feel and act with a vision of

how our present will bless and inspire our children's children for "without a vision the people perisheth."

All history is a record of biography. What would Gibbon's facts and figures be to us without Caesar and Cicero? What would Macaulay's England be to us without his pictures of Laud and Cromwell, his Stewarts and Plantagenets? Egypt and Greece have the same earth and sky, the same mountains, lakes and rivers, but we are learning that not boundaries but men constitute greatness.

America's roll call of great men has been heard around the world. No matter how few were on their side,—how overwhelming the odds against them in the forefront of the battle or in the prospect of defeat, they were ready and answered "Here."

Our heritage of Orators raising their voices for the unselfish right were found in the splendid but struggling minority—Adams, Hancock, Otis and Henry. Our heritage of statesmen originating and interpreting the laws have helped not only our country, but the whole world, Jefferson, Hamilton, Marshall, and Webster.

Our heritage of leaders—that great corps of generals were led by Washington, the incomparable leader, whose death Napoleon announced before his army, and ordered all standards and flags draped in mourning for ten days. Jorn Sparks tells us that sixty British ships of the line under Lord Bridgeport lowered their flags at half mast when the news of his death was received. Lord Broughham says "Historian and sage will test the progress which our race has made in wisdom and virtue by the veneration paid to the name of Washington." This is the great American whose birth we celebrate to-day!

The gift that Washington's generation passed to us has been liberty,—not only from principalities and powers, but liberty of conscience that asks no one how we shall think,—of judgment and action that brooks no coercion by power or numbers,—absolute liberty of thought and deed as long as it does not interfere with the liberty of others and degenerate into license. This heritage has taken the faith of saints, the blood of martyrs, the lives of heroes to attain.

Through the ages the people of other countries have tried

to embody this spirit of liberty in permanent form. The Achain League in Greece, the German Aulic Council, the Swiss Confederation, the Venetian Republics, the English Magna Charta, each in their day claimed the attention of the world. It remained for our constitution to be built on their past and to claim a greater perfection. Gladstone declared it to be "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man." Pitt believed it would be the admiration of all subsequent ages and the model for future constitutions.

At what sacrifice has this heritage been attained? Count it from Bunker Hill to Yorktown—over the Appalachians across the plains to the Pacific. Their descendants have given their testimony of courage and sacrifice from the Pine Tree State to ice-bound Alaska—from the wheat fields of Canada to the banks of the Rio Grande. It is not in charge of councils or societies, but with you and me. It can not be purchased but was the gift from our father. The constitution is not to be written in books or kept in desks but in the hearts of the people. A vast array of those bearing great names have been inspired by it. What shall this heritage become in our hands?

In the 125 years we have been a nation, we have pushed to the foremost rank in the world and left behind many formerly powerful nations. Our population has increased from 3,929,214 to 76,363,387. Our area numbers 3,025,600 square miles instead of 827,844. The wealth of our people has bounded from \$7,135,780.00 to \$88,517,306,775. Our schools enroll..... pupils. To accomplish this has required days of sacrifice and toil. To have a part in this glorious record is the laurel for which every society and individual should contend. In America every one has a right to climb and a chance to lead. In America's daily struggle for right it is a great thing to be able to say for even a little service "I was there." Bacon said, "It remaineth only for God and angels to be lookers on."

Dr. Eliot remarked recently that the north has been revolutionized in the past fifty years. So rapid has been the progress of the race it almost seems changed in decades. Man is still young in evolution, and America is doing her share and has her vision for the future.

President Taft says "our world horizon has been widened since we felt our responsibility to our neighbor, Cuba, by reason of the world responsibility we assumed." It is true indeed that service to others always broadens the giver. We have become a great power, and must use that power for good."

The importance of the common good and international welfare is recognized in our generation as never before. Regulation of International welfare; establishment of postal and telegraph union; navigator's code; arbitration of international differences by The Hague Tribunal; the alleviation of human suffering by the Red Cross,—all speak for the brotherhood of man. This recognition of common needs and ideals speak the birth of a new world spirit—not conquest, but co-ordination.

Darwin's theory of the Origin of Species—so denounced years ago has become the guiding power in the development of man. The principle of evolution, scientific and moral, to become all we can as individuals, to be the greatest good to ourselves and to others has become a universal truth. Evolution has permeated all thought and life. It has extended the field of philanthropy. It works through individuals and societies for the better environment of the young, the weak and the helpless, hoping and believing their efforts will be for the help of the present generation and seeing the vision of the spiritual uplift for the future—the evolution of a greater from an already great America.

It is a splendid attribute of the human mind that it can work for ideals, can forget personalities, parties and prejudices and work for a great cause. In that quality lies the optimistic vision of the future. In any great cause, in any question of right, in any need for devotion and sacrifice, the small things of life pass away and only the great ideals loom in the horizon.

In all the work of service, in teaching the young patriotism and in doing the deeds of patriotism the Daughters of the American Revolution want to be numbered among those who are helping in the uplift of the day—to help as a society, to help as individuals, when duty or service calls the roll to answer as 65,000 and as one. "Here am I, take me!"

No age will come in which the American Revolution will appear less than it is—one of the greatest events of human his-

tory. No age will come in which it will cease to be felt on either continent, that a mighty step, a great advance, not only in American affairs, but in human affairs was made on the 4th of July, 1776.—MRS. GEORGE T. SMALLWOOD, *State Regent*.

The Librarian General has commenced a collection of book plates than which no other collection can be of more interest. Since the dawn of literature each book worm and bibliophile has loved to imprint upon his "dear inanimate friends" a stamp of his own individuality, some mark of personal ownership. Artists have vied with one another in designing plates, symbolic of the life and achievements of men of letters and the prima facie character of institutions of learning. Therefore a volume of book plates will bring together within one binding all that is most exquisite in the two worlds of art and literature with the added touch of intimate personal interest as a last delight.

The co-operation of all our members is desired in order to enhance the inter-state value of this volume which the Librarian General hopes will be only the first of a series which some day may take rank among the finest in this country. Her idea is to divide the collection into parts, of which one shall be reserved for the book plates of Daughters of the American Revolution and chapter libraries.

February 28, in the ball-room of the handsome new Seminole Hotel, Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was the honor guest at a reception given by the Katherine Livingston Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Jacksonville, Fla.

I as as ever most interested in the splendidly gotten up AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—MARGUERITE HANNA REUSCH, *Regent Pe-to-se-ga Chapter*.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which does not bear her signature.

*Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
Memorial Continental Hall,
17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1472. MALTBY.—A letter has just been received from Mrs Clarence Verrill, secretary and genealogist of the Maltby Association, Boise, Idaho, calling attention to an error in a former answer to query 1472. Mrs. Verrill and not Mr. Maltbie is the compiler of Maltby Booklets 1 and 2, and is preparing for publication Maltby Booklet No. 3. She will gladly furnish information in regard to Noah Maltby, the Revolutionary soldier; and we trust that this information will also be sent to this department.—GEN. ED.

1508. INGALLS.—Mrs. William De Witt Kennedy, Scranton, Penna., who assisted Dr. Charles Burleigh in preparing the Ingalls Genealogy, published in 1903, gives the additional information in regard to Amos Ingalls, found on page 55 of the Genealogy: "Amos Ingalls (Josiah, Josiah, Henry, Edmund), son of Josiah and Eunice (Flint) Ingalls, b. Ringe, N. H., ab. 1760, m. Mary Holden; moved to Acworth, N. H., in 1785. He was a Rev. soldier, private in Capt. Josiah Brown's Co. in

expedition to Ticonderoga, May, 1777; July, 1777, he joined the Continental Army at Albany; discharged Sept., 1777. Children: Jonathan, Eunice, Mary, Amos, Sewall and Edah." Records of the children, Jonathan and Sewall, can be found on page 66.

1546. (5) MACDONOUGH.—Mrs. Mary E. Lamb, Los Angeles, Cal., sends the following extract from a History of Old Drawyers Church, by the Rev. George Foot, p. 48: "Col. Thomas MacDonough was a physician. He held a major's commission in the army; but soon after the Revolution returned to his medical profession. At the close of the war, he was appointed judge of the court, and continued in this office until his death, in 1795. He was buried on the farm of Mr. John Janvier, at Trapp, where he also lived. The name of this place was afterward changed to MacDonough, in honor of Commodore MacDonough, about the year 1844.

1561. (2) MEIGS.—Valuable information in regard to the Meigs family has been furnished this department by Mr. Edward A. Chittenden, of St. Albans, Vt., showing that one son of Return Jonathan Meigs settled in Ky. and another in Tenn. and carries the line back to the emigrant ancestor, Vincent Meigs.

1590. JAMESON.—Mr. Nathan C. Jameson, Antrim, N. H., writes that he has a few copies left of "The Jamesons in America," which he will sell for the original price, five dollars (\$5.00) a copy. This is a very complete and accurate genealogy, and should be in the possession of all genealogists, as well as descendants of the family.—GEN. ED.

1669. KNOWLTON.—The following information may throw a little light on the desired relationship. Aug. 20, 1842, Report No. 1078 from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, mentions Col. Thomas Knowlton, who was killed in the battle at Harlem Heights, Sept. 16, 1776; and gives his children and heirs as follows: Frederick Knowlton, Thomas Knowlton, Polly Fitts, Sally Utley and Nabby Chaffee.—GEN. ED.

1569 (2) HEINECKE.—A copy of the Genealogy of Adam Heinecke and Henry Vandersaal, printed in Lancaster, Penna. in 1869, can be obtained from W. H. Lowdermilk and Co., Washington, D. C., for \$1.50 delivered.

1570 MORRIS.—If C. D. M. will correspond with Mrs. L. R. Cressner, Plymouth, Ind., she may be able to find what she desires in regard to Samuel Morris, of Woodstock, Conn.

1668 (5) DOUGLAS.—A copy of Sir Robert Maxwell's History of the House of Douglas from the earliest times to the union of England and Scotland, 2 volumes, 1902, can be obtained from W. H. Lowdermilk, delivered for \$6.50. This, of course, does not give any information about the Douglas Family in America, but only the Scottish and English families. There are two genealogies of the Douglas family in America: one the descendants of the Mass. branch, the other of the Virginia branch. They can be obtained, if desired, from the same firm, by making special application; as also the genealogies of the Marston, Polk, Raymond, McDonald, Watson, Brown, Doxie, Coulter,

Main and Fairchild families. There are two genealogies of the Parks Family; one treating of the Connecticut branch, the other of the Mass. branch.

1682 (2) LILLIE.—Pierce's Genealogy of the Lillie Family, 1696-1903, unbound, can be obtained from W. H. Lowdermilk for \$2.75 delivered.

Attention is called to the fact that this month answers to queries have been received from New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and California. The number of subscribers to the Magazine may not be as large as desired, but they are scattered over a wide territory, and evidently read the Notes and Queries. Such a report is an inspiration and incentive to the Genealogical Editor.

QUERIES.

1635. PORTER.—Wanted, official proof of service, dates of birth and death, and name of wife of Felix Porter, said to have been a Rev. soldier. He had children: John, Charles, Nathan, Cynthia and Edith. Do not know order of their births, but Edith was b. July 22, 1796.

(2) WILSON.—Ezra Wilson, b. Montgomery Co., N. Y., April 1, 1789, m. Edith Porter; his brothers' names were Reuben, Isaac and Joel; his sister, Sybil, m. ——— Gifford; Polly, m. ——— Ashton; and another m. ——— Belcher; his father moved to N. Y. sometime after the beginning of the Revolution, from Mass. and is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Wanted, name and all genealogical data concerning the father.—M. B. H.

1636. LOCKETT.—Was Stephen Lockett, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Townes) Lockett, who was b. in Va. in 1733 a Revolutionary soldier?

(2) CLAY.—Was Charles Clay, father-in-law of Stephen Lockett, who was b. in Va. in 1716, a Revolutionary soldier?

(3) COMPTON.—Was William Compton, of Culpeper Co., Va., a Rev. soldier?—H. M.

1637. WALLACE—WILLOUGHBY.—Elizabeth Wallace, b. in 1729, lived in S. W., Va., married Andrew Willoughby in 1750, and died Feb. 21, 1807. What was the name of her father, and did he serve in the Rev.?

(2) CARRON—MAXWELL.—Esther Carron b. Penna., Oct. 27, 1755, m. in Phila. to Nathaniel Maxwell Dec. 19, 1771, and died Mar. 23, 1845. Who was her father, and did he serve in the Revolution?

(3) HARTSOL—OWEN.—Susan B. Hartsol, b. July 24, 1771, m. Joseph Owen in Penna. and d. Sept. 3, 1841. Who was her father, and did he serve in the Revolution?

(4) SHARP—LAUGHLIN.—Ann Sharp lived in Southwest Va. where she d. ab. 1832-3. She m. ——— Laughlin, and had a dau. Cynthia, who m. Wallace Willoughby March 4, 1802. What was the Christian name of ——— Laughlin, and also the name of the father of Ann Sharp?—E. P. S.

1638. CRAIG—JONES.—Martha Craig m. Ambrose Jones in Greenbrier

Co., Va. Names and dates of her parents wanted; did her father serve in the Revolution?

(2) SWAIM.—Wanted, date of marriage of Isaac Swaim and Hannah, also wife's surname and date of birth. Isaac Swaim is said to have served in Rev. from Somerset Co., N. J.

(3) BOWEN—BOGGS.—Susanne Bowen m. Andrew Boggs. Her mother was Mary Hanzlow. Wanted, name of her father, and Rev. service, if any. Family lived in Greenbrier Co., Va.

(4) WATERS—LENT.—Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Samuel Waters and Elizabeth Lent. He served in Rev. from Vt. and had: Cornelia Ann, Charlotta Ann, Abbie, Jacob and Charles.

(5) CONGER. David Conger served in Rev. from Middlesex Co., N. J. His wife was ——— De Signey. Wanted, wife's first name, and dates. One child was David, Jr., who served in war of 1812; wanted, names of other children, if any.—F. E. E.

1639. EWELL. Wanted, ancestry and Rev. service of Maxey Ewell of Albemarle Co., Va. His children were: Leighton, Dabney, (a physician) Pleasant, John (b. Feb. 15, 1772, and m. Mary Kennerly).

(2) KENNERLY. Wanted, Rev. service and ancestry of James Kennerly of Augusta Co., Va. He was twice married; by (1) wife he had Mary (who m. John Ewell) James, Joseph and Kittie. He was home on a furlough when his dau. Mary was born Feb. 21, 1778.—L. R. M.

1640. HILL.—Was Reuben Hill or his father in the Revolution? What was the name of his wife? Any information regarding the Hill family gratefully received. Reuben Hill lived in Buckingham Co., Va., during or near the Revolutionary period. His wife was Sarah West. His children were: Logan, Harrison, George, James, Warren, and a dau. Margaret, who m. ——— Rakes. George lived in Adair Co., Ky., m. (1) Malinda Christison, and had three children. One of them, Vanderver Berry Hill was b. in Adair Co., Ky., in 1827; came to Mo. with relatives in 1833; m. Nancy MacDonald in 1856, and is still living.—M. S. R.

(2) RAYMOND—MACDONALD—WATSON—POLK—BROWN.—Where can I obtain, and at what price genealogies of the Raymond, MacDonald, Watson, Polk, and Brown (of New England) families?—M. S. R.

1641. PATTERSON—TAGGART.—Wanted, the parentage of Hannah Patterson, who m. John Taggart. She came from Belfast, Maine; was m. in 1807, and d. in 1828. He d. in 1835. They lived in Dublin, N. H., and are buried there. Wanted places of birth and marriage of Hannah Patterson, also names of father and grandfather, with usual genealogical data, and service, if any, in Revolution. She had nine children; the seventh, Sarah Jane, m. Jesse Warren, of Dublin.

(2) EMES—TAGGART.—John Taggart, father of the above John, was ensign at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was b. Feb. 22, 1750, in Roxbury, Mass., came to Peterboro, N. H., in 1752; removed to Dublin in 1797 where he died Nov. 15, 1832. His (1) wife, Anna Emes, was the

mother of all his children. Wanted, birth, date and place, and name of parents. Did her father serve in the Revolution?—F. M. W. N.

1642. CHAMBERLAIN—GALUSHA.—Official proof desired of Rev. services of Benjamin Chamberlain, b. ab. 1730, lived in Thetford, Orange Co., Vt., and was the father of nine children. His oldest dau. Susan, m. Samuel Galusha, who also served in the war. When and where was he born? Whom did he marry? Was he one of the three brothers, said to have come from England, and settled in Vt., N. H. and Va. or Md. If not, who was the emigrant?—M. A. B.

1643. MALCOLM—WENTWORTH.—Ancestry wanted of Mary Malcolm (Malcomb or Malcham) b. in Exeter, N. H., April 16, 1743, and m. Stephen Wentworth, Sept. 2, 1761.

(2) POTTLE.—Daniel and Joseph Pottle, brothers, settled in Maine probably before 1800. Joseph was b. June 26, 1770 and m. Sarah Wentworth, of Rochester, N. H., April 1, 1789; lived a short time in Porter, Me. Can any one tell where they came from, and what is their ancestry?

(3) REID—YOUNG.—Mary Reid b. Dec. 4, 1764, m. in Waldoboro, Me., in 1785, Jacob Young. Wanted, ancestry of both.

(4) JACK.—Jonathan Jack, and his wife, Joanna, (probably Williamson) were among the early settlers of Jackson, Me. There is a tradition that they came from Londonderry. Joanna was b. ab. 1775. Information desired about them, and their ancestry.

(5) SMALL—PARKER.—Jane Small, of Limington, Me., m. Eliphalet Parker, of Standish, Me., and had a dau. Susan, b. 1798-9. Information desired of them and their ancestry.

(6) MCKINNEY—FROST.—Sally McKinney (probably of Limington, Me.) was b. March 10, 1766, and m. June 15, 1790, Moses Frost. Her ancestry desired.—E. A. F.

1644. BOYD—YOUNG.—John Boyd, b. 1714 in Antrim, Ireland (but of Scotch-Irish ancestry) came to this country, m. in 1745 Elizabeth Young (1718-1800) and died 1789. Was he in the Revolution?

(2) BOYD—SHARPE.—Margaret Boyd, b. 1753, d. Sept. 16, 1815, m. Robert Sharpe in 1774. Did he serve in the Revolution? What was the name of his father, and did he have Rev. service?

(3) SHARPE—ORR.—James Sharpe, b. April 15, 1779, d. Feb. 7, 1861. m. (1) Elizabeth Orr; (2) Nancy Houston (Huston). Wanted, names of parents of Elizabeth Orr, and Rev. record, if any.

(4) HOUSTON—SHARPE.—Wanted, ancestry and Rev. service, if any, of Nancy Houston, second wife of James Sharpe.

(5) DOGHERTY—SHARPE.—Letitia Sharpe b. Jan. 12, 1803, d. May 31, 1877; m. in 1827, John Dougherty. Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, desired of John Dougherty.—B. H. R.

1645. PARKS.—Smith Parks came to Oakland Co., Mich. in 1828, presumably from N. Y. or Vt., afterward moved to Clinton Co. where he d. Ancestry desired.

(2) PARKS—DOXIE (DOXSIE).—Are there any genealogies of the Parks or Doxie (Doxsie) Families?—A. P. M.

1646. BATES.—Information desired of Jesse Bates, b. near Richmond, Va., in 1741; d. 1837 at Fairview, Guernsey Co., Ohio. What was the name of his wife, and date of marriage? Did he serve in the Rev.? His father's name is supposed to have been Thomas; did he have Revolutionary service, also?—M. J. M.

1647. DICKEY.—Wanted, official proof of service of Wm. Dickey, b. May 6, 1764, and d. June 28, 1832.—M. C. A.

1648. SWIFT—MORSE.—According to family tradition, David Swift took out letters of marque during the Revolution; was taken prisoner by the British, and carried to Eng., escaped and lived at Roxbury, Mass., until 1820, when he moved to Lunenburg, Mass. He m. Bere Cynthia Morse, of Falmouth, Mass., in 1784, and had a dau. Susan, who m. Thomas Balch Chickering. Wanted, official proof of his having taken out letters of marque.—H. G. R.

1649. CREAMER.—In what capacity did Jacob Creamer serve at Valley Forge? What was the date of his birth, and death? Whom did he marry, and when did his wife die? What were the names of his children, and whom did they marry? Julia Ann Creamer, who m. Rubens Peale, is said to be one of the children of this Jacob Creamer.—M. A. P. J.

1650. COULTER (COALTER, COLTER).—The name of Matthew Coulter (or Colter) is found on the tax list of a township in Cumberland Co., Penna., in 1778; he went to N. C. the next year and enlisted in the Revolutionary war, from Orange Co. Wanted names of his parents, his brothers and his sisters. As Matthew was only seventeen when he left Penna. they would probably be found in that state.

(2) Is there a genealogy of the Coulter Family; if so, where, and at what price can it be obtained?—H. C. L.

1651. MAXWELL.—Wm. Maxwell is supposed to have come from Maine and settled in South Carolina; served in the Revolution under Gen. Marion, and after the war gone to Pole Cat Springs, Edgefield District, where his son, Jesse, was born. He had a brother, Hugh, who was buried in Midway Church, Ga. Wanted, official proof, name of wife, and necessary data to enable the writer to join the D. A. R.—M. J. K.

1652. BOZERT.—Wanted date and places of birth and death of Ort Bozert (name spelled in different ways) who went from Dutchess Co., N. Y. and was in the Revolution in 1780; also any information regarding his ancestry.—C. G. R.

1653. HAMPTON.—Moses Hampton, b. Beaver Co., Penna., Oct. 28, 1803, moved with his parents to Trumbull Co., Ohio, previous to 1820; graduated from Washington, (Penna.) College; was representative from Penna. to the thirty-first U. S. Congress. What was the name of his father, and what, if any, was his Rev. record?—M. L. H.

1654. MAIN (MAYNE or MAINE).—Where can the genealogy of this family be obtained?—S. L. G

1655. BROWN.—Information desired of the ancestry and military record of Azariah Brown, who m. Ruth Hitchcock, and had: Azariah, John, Ruth, Charlotte, and Lucy (b. 1786) all b. at Tully, Mass. Lucy removed with the family of Dea. Holcomb to Attica, N. Y., and m. Philo Porter Oct. 12, 1809.

(2) SMITH—WALKER.—Information desired of the military record of Ebenezer Smith, of Ashford, Conn. His dau. Martha, b. at Ashford, 1767, m. Amasa Walker (third son of Ebenezer and Hannah Walker) and removed to Byron, N. Y., in 1811.—M. H. H.

1656. GILBERT.—Thaddeus Gilbert served in the Revolution under Capt. Mead in 1775 and in 1777 enlisted in the Conn. Line. He m. a Miss Weston and had by her Ebenezer, Seth, Joseph, Andrew, John and Thaddeus. Information desired as to how old the Revolutionary Thaddeus was when he enlisted, in order to determine whether the father or the son performed the service.—L. M. A.

1657. AVERY—FISH.—Wanted, the parentage and Rev. record of John Avery who m. Sally Fish ab. 1820. She was the dau. of Nathaniel Fish of Canterbury, Conn.

(2) RUSSELL.—Also parentage of Roxalena Burk Russell, widow of Caleb Russell. She m. (2) Solomon Hubbard, Stephen Russell, of Wheatesborough (?) wrote her a letter in 1816. Was he her husband's brother?—F. P. H.

1658. REVERLY.—Names and dates of birth of children of Capt. Francis Reverly desired.

(2) OWEN.—Also of the children of Capt. John Owen.

(3) WILLIAMS.—Also of the children of Gen. Otho Williams.—H. K. O.

1659. CLARK.—Official proof of service desired of Asa Clark, of Mass., who was a school teacher, and had a dau. Esther, b. 1763.—K. S. H.

1660. HAYNIE—KING.—Wanted, official proof of service of Spencer Haynie, said to have served throughout the war, and to have been at the surrender at Yorktown; and also at the battle of New Orleans, and in the entire war of 1812. He m. Catherine King, and they had a son, John. Did he have other children? John was b. April 11, 1785 in Botetourt Co., Va., moved to Knox Co., Tenn., where he m. Elizabeth Brooks in 1805. Spencer Haynie d. ab. 1825 in Knox Co., Tenn.

(2) KING—HAYNIE.—Wanted, ancestry of Catherine King who m. Spencer Haynie; did her father have Rev. service? They lived after marriage in Botetourt Co., Va., but Catherine died in Texas, in 1840, where she had gone with her son, John, from Knox Co., Tenn.

(3) BROOKS.—Wanted, official proof of service, and dates of birth and marriage of John Brooks, who m. Elizabeth ———, and their dau. Elizabeth b. in Savannah, Ga., Aug. 16, 1787, m. John Haynie in 1805, moved to Texas in 1836, and d. there in 1863. Were there other children, beside Elizabeth?

(4) **HARDIN**.—Wanted, official proof of service of Benjamin Hardin, who m. his cousin, Sarah Hardin, in Fauquier Co., Va.; moved to the George Creek settlement, Westmoreland Co., Penna. ab. 1765, where their children were born, and then moved to Ky. ab. 1786 or 90. One of the children was "Ben Hardin" of Ky. b. 1784; a dau. Sarah, m. Robert Tobin. Benjamin Hardin, Sr., had a brother, Gen. Wm. Hardin (Indian Bill) and his brother-in-law was Col. John Hardin. Did Sarah have a historical career? He d. ab. 1820.

(5) **TOBIN—HARDIN**.—Official proof of service of Robert Tobin of Ky. or Va. who m. Sarah, sister of Ben Hardin, of Ky., also dates of birth, marriage and death. He had sons: John, George, Dr. Joe, Ben Warren and James; and daughters: Rosa, Hettie, and Marie. Dr. Joe Tobin m. Sallie Rians; would like information of the Rians or Ryans family also, especially any Revolutionary service.

(6) **WITHERSPOON—CONGERS**.—Wanted, official proof of service of John Witherspoon of S. C., m. his cousin, Mary Witherspoon; he was b. in 1730, and d. 1805. His dau. Mary m. Capt. Daniel Congers.

(7) **DOBBIN—WILSON**.—John Dobbin m. Janette Wilson and lived in Sumter Co., S. Car. Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage, and official proof of service. He died in Sumter Co., S. C. and his widow d. in Murray Co., Tenn., in 1807. They had sons: John, James, David and Alexander; the latter m. Leah Congers. Name of mother of John Dobbin also desired.

(8) **WILSON—WITHERSPOON**.—David Wilson, son of William and Jane (Witherspoon) Wilson, m. Mary Witherspoon, and lived at Indian Town, S. Car. He was b. in 1700; his dau. Janette m. Alexander Dobbin. (Should it not be John Dobbin? See above paragraph? Gen. Ed.) Other children of David Wilson were Wm. John, Robert, Elizabeth who m. James Cregg, and Mary.—J. F. G.

1661. **MAJOR—REDD**.—Ancestry of John Major and also of his wife, Elizabeth Redd, is desired. They married in Va., probably in King and Queen Co., though they moved from Prince Edward Co. to Franklin Co., Ky., where they had large grants of land, signed by Gov. Patrick Henry. John Major was in Capt. Quarles Co., Second regiment, Va. troops, during the Revolution. Did the father of Elizabeth Redd have Rev. service?

(2) **SMITH—RICE**.—Ancestry of Reuben Smith who m. Betsy Rice, (dau. of Charles Rice) desired. He enlisted at the age of 17 in the Revolutionary war from Goochland Co., Va., and raised a large family of children; five of whom were: Judith, Sallie, Charles Rice, John W. and Nancy. What were the names of the others?

(3) **CLARK**.—Official proof desired that Enoch Clark who early in life emigrated from Rahway, N. J., finally settling in Lexington, Ky., was the son of Abraham Clark, Signer of the Declaration. This is a well-established tradition in the family, older members of the family having visited N. J. as the relative of the signer.

(4) **WINTER—TRABUE**.—Joseph Anthony Winter, author of the hymn

"O Lord of hosts, my God and King," moved from Va. to Woodford Co., Ky. His son, the Rev. Joseph Winter m. Jane Trabue and had eleven children: Anthony, Jane, Patsy, Betsy, Sallie, John, Wm. Joseph, Benjamin, Jeremiah, Tabitha. Were either Rev. Joseph Winter or his father, Joseph Anthony Winter in the Revolution, or did they perform any patriotic service?—L. M. K.

1662. OSBURN—WRIGHT.—Ancestry desired of Capt. Joseph Osburn, of West Chester Co. Militia, Associated exempts, who served in the Revolution; also the ancestry of his wife, Martha Wright, of Litchfield, Conn.

(2) BRADLEY.—Was Jabez Bradley, b. Oct. 13, 1733, at Hamden, Conn., and d. April 22, 1793, a Revolutionary soldier?—M. S.

1663. RIDER—GRAY.—Ancestry of Susannah Rider, b. in South-East, Putnam (then Dutchess Co.) N. Y., Sept. 20, 1753; m. John Gray, Sept. 20, 1770. John Rider of Chatham, Mass., b. 1691 m. Mehitable Crowell and had children b. in Chatham, Mass., as follows: Simeon, b. 1720, Mehitable, b. 1724, Zenaz, b. 1726, Bethiah, b. 1728; John and brother Simeon both appear in Southeast. The will of John Rider was probated in 1774, and in it he names his brother Simeon and John, Reuben, Christopher, etc., his children. Which of the children was the father of Susannah? or did she belong to this line at all?

(2) BORLAND.—James Borland, a Rev. soldier, had land deeded to him in Londonderry, N. H.; in 1758 he m. ——— Ayers. Did he have a son, John, who was b. in Jaffrey, N. H., in 1772; if not, who was the father of the Jaffrey John Borland?—M. C. N.

1664. DICKERSON—MARTIN.—Wanted, dates and parentage of Thurston Dickerson (Dickinson), of Nelson Co., Va., who m. Mary Walker Martin (b. June 13, 1787, d. Nov. 24, 1814, in Nelson Co., Va.); also date of marriage. They had several children, among whom were: Frances Elizabeth, b. Nov. 13, 1807, Nelson Co., m. John D. Diggins (a school teacher), Jan. 20, 1823, and d. in Fulton, Mo. Hudson Martin, b. Sept. 23, 1803, in Nelson Co., d. Fayetteville, Va., m. Betsy Ann Landcraft, at Nelson Co., Va. Mary Walker (Martin) Dickerson was the sister of John Martin (father of C. L. Martin, a lawyer of Charlottesville, Va.), and the dau. of Hudson Martin, a paymaster in the Revolution, and his wife, Jane Lewis, of Albemarle, Va.—L. W. S.

1665. BARTLETT.—Who was the father of Josiah Bartlett, b. in New England, Dec. 2, 1767; had a son, Samuel Latham Bartlett, who m. and had a dau. Amelia.

(2) LEWIS.—Joseph Lewis, b. in N. J., Oct. 31, 1769, m. Rachel Canby (b. Chester Co., Pa., Oct. 19, 1768), and had a son, William, who had a son, George C. Lewis. Wanted, ancestry, and Rev. record, if any, of Joseph Lewis.—E. B. L.

1666. PRICE.—Information desired of the ancestry of Benjamin Price, who d. in Maryland, presumably in Baltimore, in 1794. He was a descendent of Mordecai Price, or his brother; both of whom were Friends, who came to Md. and settled at West River, Anne Arundel Co., in 1634.

Benjamin Price was the father of Christopher Price, who lived in Ky. ab. 1850. What was the name of Benjamin's Price's father, and did either Benjamin or his son, Christopher, have Revolutionary service?—L. J. W.

1667. FAIRCHILD—BOTSFORD.—William Hill Fairchild, b. March 30, 1763, in Reading, Conn., m. Abigail Botsford (b. July 18, 1765; dau. of Abiel and Abigail (Kent) Botsford. Wanted, ancestry of W. H. Fairchild. Is there a Fairchild genealogy published?

(2) ELTINGE.—Wanted, ancestry of Isaac Eltinge, who lived in Frederick Co. (now Montgomery Co.), Md. prior to March 15, 1756, and had two sisters, Yacomintye Eltinge Thompson and Mrs. Isaac Hite, of Va.—E. R. A.

1668. CURTIS.—Wanted, ancestry, and Rev. record, if any, of Job Curtis, b. 1806, and had two sons, Elijah and Nathaniel, all of whom lived in Anson Co., N. Car.

(2) POWELL.—Allen Powell, of Va., was b. ab. 1798. Who was his father, and did he have Revolutionary service?

(3) LINDSEY.—Francis Lindsey, of Ky., was b. ab. 1808. Who were his parents, and did they or his grandparents perform any Revolutionary service?

(4) HEATH-GIBBONS.—Edmund Heath was ab. 90 years old when he d. in 1857. He lived for many years in Greenville Co., Va. Can anyone give the names of his parents, and the connection, if any, between him and Gen. Wm. Heath. He m. Betty Gibbons, dau. of Tom Gibbons. Was Tom Gibbons a Rev. soldier?

(5) DOUGLAS.—Can anyone tell me where a copy of "The Douglas Family" can be obtained?—A. L. N.

1669. WATKINS-KNOWLTON.—Wanted, relationship between Capt. Wm. Watkins of the Colonial Army and Col. Thomas Knowlton of the Rev.—C. A. S.

1670. GEIGER.—Where is the grave of Emily Geiger to be found? Old Cheraws Chapter, D. A. R., would like to mark it, if sure of the locality. What is the best book to get, telling of the part women took in the Revolution?—W. P. P.

1671. MOORE.—Wanted, name of wife of William Moore of North Carolina, father of John Moore, b. 1759, and m. Miss Adair of Ky., also of Agnes Nancy Moore, who m. James Dickson of N. C. and of Alexander and William Moore. When was he born and when died?—A. M. W.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE CLARK-GWATHMEY LINES.

(Kindly furnished the Genealogical Editor by Mrs. W. W. Whitefield, Paducah, Ky.)

Copy of Bible record is in the possession of Mr. Joseph Gwathmey, of Burlington. Beulahville P. O., King William Co., Va. (Burlington was one of the five estates left by Owen Gwathmey, who m. Ann Clark, sister of Geo. Rogers Clark.—K. T. W.)

"Owen Gwathmey emigrated to this country from Wales and settled in Gloucester Co. (Va. Gen. Ed.) He left two sons, Richard and Owen.

Richard married Diana Moore, by whom he had one son, Owen, and six daughters. One married William Dabney, and another ——— Rowe. Late in life, Richard G., married a Mrs. West. Owen Gwathmey married a Coleman, left one son, who died a young man.

Owen Gwathmey (son of Richard), married Hannah Temple. They had twelve children: John, who died an infant; Richard, Temple, Owen, Diana, Joseph, Ann, William, Hannah, Sally, Benjamin (who died a youth) and Mary.

Richard married first a Jones, and last a Spratt. Temple married Ann Baylor. Owen married Ann Clarke. Diana married Richard Dabney. Joseph married Mary Hill. Ann married Thomas Catlett. William died a bachelor. Benjamin died a youth. Hannah married Edward Miller. Sally married William Dabney. Mary married Benjamin Catlett.

Maternal ancestors of our family:

Ben Arnold, a German, married in this country and left one son, Ben, and a daughter, Ann, who married Joseph Temple, an Englishman, descendant of Sir Wm. Temple. They had five sons: William, who married a Cowne; Joseph, who married Mary Hill; Liston, who married Agnes Elliott; Benjamin, who married Mollie Baylor; Sam, who married Frances Redd; and five daughters: Hannah, who married our grandfather, Owen Gwathmey; Sally, who married Tunstall; Nancy, a Fleet; Molly, who married Col. Thos. Elliott; Patty, who married Benjamin Elliott. Molly Elliott, sister of Col. Thos. Elliott, married John Hill (our grandfather and grandmother).

The meaning of the name 'Gwalchmai,' the English pronounce it 'Gwathmey,' is 'Hawk of the Battlefield,' doubtless gained by one of our first ancestors for valorous deeds in fighting against the Saxons."

An article in the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, furnished Mrs. Whitefield with other notes by Mrs. Wm. A. Robinson, of Louisville, one of Owen Gwathmey's descendants, tells us that Owen Gwathmey, b. Nov. 25, 1752, m. Ann Clark, Oct. 20, 1773, and moved to Louisville, where he was cashier of the Bank of Ky. for many years. He died Dec. 1, 1830. and was buried beside his wife, who was born July 14, 1755, and died Oct. 3, 1822. Near them are the graves of their dau. Diana, and her husband, Thomas Bullitt, and their thirteen children; and at a little distance, overlooking the lake below, is the grave of George Rogers Clark, the headstone bearing only this record:

G. R. C. born O. S. November 9th,
1752, Died February 3rd, 1818.

Children of Owen and Ann (Clark) Gwathmey:

John, who m. Ann Booth, and had Wm., Owen, Eleanor, Matilda, Catherine Matilda Hillman.

Temple, who m. Ann Marks, and had Sidney, Ann, Eliza, Fortunatus, Henry and Diana.

Samuel, who m. Mary Booth, and had Baylor and Maria, who d. young, and Rebecca, who m. Henry S. Tyler, and had Isaac H., John M., Eliza, Mary Eliza, Levi, Virginia (who m. Wm. A. Robinson), Henry S., Ella (who m. Sims H. Bond), and Baylor Hill.

Elizabeth, who m. her first cousin, Richard Clough Anderson, and had Elizabeth, Arthur and Anita.

Benjamin died young; his twin sister, Lucy, m. (1) Mr. Neville, (2) Mr. Preast. She had four children, Temple, Richard, Owen and Ferdinand, all of whom married.

George Clark m. Sophie Garrard, and had Alfred, who m. a Keats; Julia, Ellen, who m. a Fry; Eloise, who m. a Poindexter, and John.

Isaac Robertson, who m. his first cousin, Elizabeth C. Anderson, and had Richard, Eliza and Benjamin.

Frances M., who m. (1) ——— Skidmore; (2) Hezekiah Jones, and had John, Wm. and Hezekiah.

Catherine Temple, who m. George Woolfolk, and had Robert Owen (who m. Mary Enders and had Nannie, who is in a convent in La.; Robert; Mollie Lee; Mary Henry; George; Duncan Stewart; Richard Harding; Bertie; Owen Bullitt, and Kate Temple, who m. Wm. G. Whitefield); Ann; Fanny, who m. ——— Wallace, and George, who m. Ann Owen.

When Hannah Temple married Owen Gwathmey, Sr., Queen Ann gave her for a wedding present, among other valuable articles, a ring that was to be handed down to the "Hannahs" in each generation.

One of the most delightful attentions shown Mrs. Donald McLean while in Florida, was the pretty and thoroughly informal afternoon tea given her by her hostess, Mrs. Katherine L. Eagan.

On the afternoon of February 28, the Woman's Club house was filled with a most interested crowd of prettily gowned women, and well they might be interested, for the afternoon was one of the most enjoyable and instructive in Woman's Club annals.

Mrs. Donald McLean, a distinguished visitor present was called upon for a few remarks, and gave them in the witty, spontaneous manner that is so characteristic of her. This impromptu feature added much to the altogether charming afternoon.

March 2nd the Woman's Club House held a most representative audience that had gathered to hear Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York City, speak on two subjects she holds dear, Conservation and Continental Hall.

Mrs. McLean expressed her appreciation for the cordial reception accorded her by her audience.

As usual, the speaker was witty and graceful, and she received most flattering attention.

CHILDREN OF THE REPUBLIC

Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner is the National Chairman of the Children of the Republic. She succeeds her mother, Mrs. John A. Murphy, the founder of this superb work.

Recently at Nashville, Mrs. Gardner gave a fine exposition of the founding and purposes of the children's society which now extends from New Hampshire to Oregon. In explaining the meaning of the organization she said:

"What does the C. of R. mean? It means that in this society boys are taught the love of country, to which they owe their daily privileges and comforts, a country which gives them more future than any other country in the world. They are taught the ideals, duties and qualities of an American citizen; that they should appreciate the responsibility of a position of trust, the honor of the word spoken or written, the sacredness of the ballot, an American, 'his mark!'

"It means that we want every Daughters of the American Revolution chapter in the broad land to form a club of about fifteen boys, who have no ancestry, no social advantages. We want you to take the boys who work, boys who do not go to school, boys whose only playground is the street.

"Each week they shall meet; a regular order of business has been planned for them, beginning with a salute to the flag, singing of 'America,' reading of the minutes, for in these clubs boys are shown how to elect their own officers and one of their number presides as president. The Daughter in charge of the club shall prepare some programme for each meeting, after the regular order of business has been carried out, historical talks, historical debates by the boys, stereopticon views, anything which will interest the boys and hold up to them love of country and the duty of being an incorruptible citizen. The clubs can take part in all civic celebrations and in celebrations of national holidays."

Mrs. Lucy Henderson Horton of Franklin gave a splendid report as State Chairman of the Children of the Republic, explaining how the immigration question has come to be a supreme American issue.

That Nashville is not behind in this noble work was brought out in the next two local reports, that of the Andrew Jackson Club C. R., U. S. A., very ably given by Mrs. J. H. Acklen, and of John Marshall Club C. R., U. S. A., entertainingly presented by Mrs. Robert Morgan.

Mrs. Morgan told two amusing patriotic anecdotes, one of the little toddler who had heard the story of "Old Glory" and when asked as to the origin of the name "Old Glory" explained that it was so called because "it had never been spanked."

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Children of the American Revolution

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, April 14, 1910, in the Children's Room, Continental Hall.

In the absence of the President, the meeting was called to order by Mrs. Howard, the vice-president presiding.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by the founder, Mrs. Lothrop, after which all joined in the Lord's prayer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and after a slight correction accepted.

Two resignations were read:

1. Mrs. Woodrow resigned her office as chaplain. This was accepted with regret.

2. Miss Catharine Custis resigned her office as vice-president. This was accepted on the condition that she take the position of Recording Secretary.

The Corresponding Secretary's report was read and accepted.

The Registrar reported 92 names for election. On motion, the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for these candidates. This was done, and they were declared members of the Society, provided all dues were paid. The treasurer reported as follows:

Balance, March 1st,	\$342 45
Receipts,	154 00
	<hr/>
	\$496 45
Disbursements,	18 70
	<hr/>
Balance on hand,	\$477 75
Investments,	3,029 79
Continental Hall fund,	1,454 80
	<hr/>
Total amount,	\$4,962 34

The report was accepted.

Mrs. Bond, vice-president in charge of organization of local societies, reported as follows:

Mrs. Frank P. Lawrence, of Lewis Clark Chapter, Fremont, Nebraska, is presented for state promoter of Nebraska.

Mr. H. J. Hendricks, of Cherryvale, Kansas, is recommended as state promoter of Kansas.

Following names have been chosen for local societies.

1. Rebecca Mott for Mrs. Christian's society at Houston, Texas.
2. Mary Shelby for Mrs. Smith's society at Austin, Texas.
3. Chawkey Pratt for the society at Kansas city, Kansas.

Arrangements for the convention were discussed. It was moved and carried that Admiral Baird, Mr. Ellis Logan, and Col. Tweedale should be asked to act as judge to decide the awarding of Mrs. Dubois' loving cup.

Mrs. Bond nominated Miss Catharine Custis as Recording Secretary to fill Miss Hoopes' unexpired term. This nomination was carried.

Mrs. Bond nominated Miss Martha Harper as vice-president to fill Miss Custis' unexpired term. This nomination was carried.

Mrs. Marsh nominated Mrs. McBlair as chaplain to fill Mrs. Woodrow's unexpired term.

Respectfully submitted,

(MISS) CATHERINE E. CUSTIS,
Recording Secretary.

912 15th Street,
Washington, D. C.

WORK, PAST AND PRESENT, OF THE LOCAL SOCIETIES OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President in Charge of Organization.

FIFTH ARTICLE.

Patriotism is a word so big and broad, who shall limit its application? It reveals its presence in bronze and stone at the graves of our dead heroes, it waves in the folds of our country's flag, it abides in every loyal heart and true, it cares for the little child, the future citizen.

And thus, Mrs. Frederick T. Dubois, honorary president of the national society, Children of the American Revolution, and for four years its beloved president, offered in April, 1909, a silver loving cup to the society which should do the most loving and commendable work for other children during the year ending April 18, 1910. This dainty cup, bearing the inscription "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me," was awarded at the annual

convention of 1910 to Little Men and Women of '76 Society, of Brooklyn, N. Y., which had contributed during the year two hundred dollars to "Summerland" the Home for Friendless Children, and eighty dollars to St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies.



Two Members of Sinnissippi Society, C. A. R., of Rockford, Illinois, Who Danced the Minuet for the Benefit of the Children's Home.

Governor Thomas Welles Society, of Washington, D. C., which is affiliated with Constitution Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has done much for other children during its short existence of one year. On November 27, 1909, a delegation from this society under the leadership of its president visited the Home for Incurables, entertaining the inmates with patriotic songs, and giving to each, as a memento of their visit, a booklet containing verses and quotations. Thirty-eight pieces of clothing were presented in December to Noel House

Settlement for children who were thus enabled to attend school. Two members of the society accompanied by one of the president's assistants, visited and inspected the settlement.

Christmas joy was brought into the homes of two families of five and seven children respectively, whom Santa Claus had otherwise forgotten, by gifts of books, toys, clothing, fruit and candy. The event of February 22nd, 1910, for Thomas Welles Society, was the presentation, with appropriate exercises, of a large flag to the Neighborhood House Settlement, where hundreds of children are brought together for work and study. Wall pockets filled with bright-colored pasteboard cards covered with pictures, short stories and poems, the work of the younger members, were presented to the Children's Hospital in March, 1910.

To Governor Welles Society, which had gained seventy-four new members during the year, was awarded the silver loving cup offered by Mrs. Ellis Logan, corresponding secretary of the national society, to the local society in Virginia, Maryland or the District of Columbia, which should bring in the largest number of new members during the year closing April 18, 1910.

The June meeting of 1909 was held in the "White Lot" and on another occasion, Governor Thomas Welles Society visited the Francis Scott Key Home, where a patriotic service was held.

The name, Sinnissippi, meaning son of the father of waters, was originally given to Rock River, which flows into the Mississippi, the father of waters. This name was appropriately chosen by the local society formed in 1907 at Rockford, Illinois, a town situated upon the banks of Rock River.

Sinnissippi Society, whose membership is over forty, is engaging in the work of making brighter and happier the conditions of less fortunate children. Among the victims of the Cherry Mine disaster in their own state was a family consisting of a mother and three daughters, the father and two sons having lost their lives in the mine, and one of these daughters was lying on a sick bed in a Chicago hospital. To this family Sinnissippi Society sent a box of clothing and twelve dollars in money. Several boys of Rockford are the better and happier because of the action of this society in giving ten dollars to the Boys' Club association for the purchase of memberships for boys unable to secure them otherwise.

A poor family descended from Revolutionary heroes, was the recipient of a Thanksgiving dinner in November, 1909, and a Christmas party was given in the same year by Sinnissippi Society, the proceeds from which, twenty-four dollars, were expended in cots and mattresses for the sleeping porch of the Children's Home. The society has taken this apartment of the Children's Home under its charge and hopes to provide new furnishings from time to time as they are needed. The accompanying picture is that of two of the members of Sinnissippi Society who danced the minuet for the benefit of the Children's Home.

This society is seeking a motto, whose keynote shall be loyalty and loyalty to the home, to each other, to friends, to their society, to their country.

NOTES.

Mrs. Montgomery's society, the General Muhlenberg, of Philadelphia, is a fine example of a large society in which members of varying ages work together most successfully.

Mary Shelby Society was organized at Austin, Texas, March 5, 1910, with Mrs. E. P. Smith as president.

Mrs. Austin H. McGregor, of Newark, New Jersey, has retired from the office of State Director for New Jersey after a service of nine years.

Governor Thomas Welles Society has the distinction of having been named by Mrs. Taft, wife of the president of the United States. At the request of the society, Mrs. Taft gave it the name of one of her ancestors, the fourth Colonial governor of Connecticut. A copy of their charter was presented to Mrs. Taft by the Society.

Charles Lynch Society, of Lynchburg, Virginia, contributed ten dollars in April toward the purchase and furnishing of the Children's Room in Continental Hall.

Sinnissippi Society was organized under the care of Rockford Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, during the regency of Mrs. Luther Derwent, now president of the society.

Deborah Scudder Society, Miss Nina Berbett, president, was organized at Holton, Kansas, February 22nd, 1910, with nine charter members.

Mrs. Frank Jennings, one of the most hospitable and accomplished of hostesses delightfully entertained Mrs. Donald McLean with a charming luncheon at her Riverside home, Jacksonville. Mrs. Jennings entertained for her distinguished friend as a member of the Boonesboro Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her old home chapter at Richmond, Ky.

A clever feature of the luncheon were miniature George and Martha Washingtons of ice cream, each of whom bore aloft the Stars and Stripes. The souvenir cakes bore the initials of the honor guest, "E. R. McL." in red on a back ground of white bordered with blue.

Mrs. Haynes toasted Our Absent Chief, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president-general, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

To the toast, To the Spirit of Our Organization, Mrs. McLean responded with an impromptu speech which abounded in local allusions and witty anecdotes.

IN MEMORIAM

The State Regent, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Barney Buel, announces with sorrow the death of MARY ELIZABETH HARWOOD, state vice-regent of Connecticut, at her home in Stamford, on Saturday, March 26, 1910.

The loss of Miss Harwood comes as a grievous blow to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the business meeting of the Connecticut regents and delegates held on March 30th, 1910, at Greenwich, all business was suspended to hear memorial tributes, and resolutions of respect were adopted.

MRS. KATHERINE VAN KLEECK, wife of Perry Van Kleeck, died in Brooklyn, February 5th, 1910, aged 65 years. She was a member of Sa-go-je-wat-ha Chapter, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

The death of MRS. EMILY S. NETTLETON, who was one of the three "Real Daughters" in Iowa, occurred May 14, 1909, at the age of 91 years, 3 months.

She was the Daughter of Justus and Lydia (Burnham) Reed, who was married August 7, 1816.

Justus was the son of Ebenezer Reed and was born February 17, 1760, in East Windsor, Conn. Ebenezer Reed enlisted in the army in 1777 and being in poor health, his son Justus, then but 17 years of age, took his father's place, enlisting from East Windsor. Justus Reed was married three times, Mrs. Emily Nettleton was his only child by his third wife. She was married to Chandler Judd Nettleton, March 22, 1840.

MRS. JESSIE BRYAN WILLIAMS BULL, died in Orangeburg, S. C., March 22nd, 1910. Mrs. Bull was a charter member of Moultrie chapter and she never tired in her work for it. She was triply a Daughter of the American Revolution having descended from Col. William Bryan, Col. Philemon Hawkins and Lieut. Nathaniel Williams.

MRS. ANGIE T. NEWMAN, of Nebraska, ex-Vice-President General, died during the Continental Congress in April.

The Mobile Chapter has suffered loss by death of the following members during the past year:

MRS. G. A. MUTHS,

MRS. J. C. SCHLEY,

MRS. P. D. BARKER.

MRS. ANNA CAMPBELL BAKER, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, wife of Albert Baker, died March 1, 1910, at Indianapolis. She was an enthusiastic Daughter and will be much missed.

MRS. AMANDA MOOR THOMPSON, charter member, Margaret Goffe Moor Chapter, died April 19, 1910, in her 80th year. She was great-granddaughter of Major John Moor, of Bunker Hill fame; granddaughter of Goffe Moor, a revolutionary soldier; daughter of Samuel Moor, soldier in the war of 1812.

MRS. JEMIMA GRIFFITHS, Dial Rock Chapter, entered into rest May 21, 1910, aged 80 years. A loyal member.

MRS. ELIAS N. TUTTLE, beloved member of the Col. Israel Angell Chapter, died May 3, 1910.

ANNA BIRBER MANSER, Liberty Bell Chapter, died April 21, 1910. The chapter showed deep sorrow and conducted a beautiful in memoriam service.

MRS. ANNETTE GORMAN, Dial Rock Chapter, widow of the Hon. C. R. Gorman, entered into rest April 13, 1910. She was a granddaughter of Judge John Jenkins, a prominent pioneer of the Wyoming Valley. She was a charter member and a wise and efficient regent for two years.

MRS. GERTRUDE RANKIN BROWN, Fort Atkinson Chapter, wife of Mr. Delos Brown, died May 7, 1910, at Columbus, Wisconsin. She was an active member of the chapter.

MRS. MARTHA JONES GENTRY, Old Glory Chapter, slipped from us to life eternal, March 28, 1910. She was a Colonial Dame; four years president of the Grace Warren Society, Children of the American Revolution, which she organized. She came of an honored line, which she honored. She leaves one child, Miss Susan Gentry, a worthy successor.

MRS. ANGELINA COX SITES, Hetuck Chapter, wife of Thomas Sites, died May 15, 1910. The chapter has lost a valued member and her absence will be keenly felt.

Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle has had a number of honors conferred on her recently. She has been elected vice-director of the Society of Holland Dames of the ancient and honorable families of New Netherlands. Mrs. Bedle has read several historical papers before the society. She has also been elected counsellor of the New York State Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots.

Mrs. Bedle was one of the guests of honor at the meeting of the Daughters of the Empire State, where she gave a greeting and read an original poem on the Empire State. This is dedicated to the president of the society, Mrs. M. E. Hulbert. These verses are to be set to music and will be incorporated as a State song for the organization.

As a member of the patriotic committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs Mrs. Bedle has written an ode to the flag, which is also to be set to music.

The amount sent to the Y. M. C. A. for the Boys' Club by the Orange Mountain Chapter was \$265, they having increased the first subscription.

BOOK NOTES

A GENEALOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL MEMOIR OF PHILIPPE MATON WILTSEE AND HIS DESCENDANTS, WITH A HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION REFERRING TO THE WILTSEE NATION AND ITS COLONIES. Part First. By *Jerome Wiltsee, Sr.*, Atchison, Kansas, 1908.

We have here in this gift of the author to the Society through the President General, a unique and interesting genealogical work. The contents include an account of the Wiltsees in America from 1623, notes on the Brimmer, Green, Smith, of Long Island, and other related families, with many church records.

Fort McArthur Chapter, Kenton, O., Mrs. May Donaldson McKittrick, regent, have adopted an interesting program relating to modern times and civic work. The mottoes following each other are "I propose to fight it out on these lines if it takes all summer," "Let us have peace." The ancestral names are given, always a patriotic thing.

Tiblow Chapter, Bonner Springs, Kansas, Miss Nellie Nichol, regent, has a varied program, with several social meetings. Their club flower is bitter-sweet.

The Peoria Chapter, Peoria, Ill., Mrs. George T. Page, regent, has issued a very complete year book, containing by-laws, list of members, program, list of flag-days and other matters of interest.

Waterloo Chapter, Iowa, Mrs. C. L. Kingsley, regent, has taken for the topic of the year "Personality of some great patriots of the early anti-slavery movement." Each month the members have a review of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The names of the revolutionary ancestors are given.

Oneonta Chapter, Oneonta, N. Y., Mrs. Merton L. Ford, regent, has issued a sumptuous program with varied topics, names of revolutionary

ancestors, charter members, national and state officers. The two illustrations are in colors.

Gaspee Chapter, Providence, R. I., Miss Barbara Harriet Talbot, regent, prints in their year book a chapter poem by Mrs. Harlon R. the burning of the *Gaspee*, "the light of the burning *Gaspee*—the dawning of the light of freedom." The Gaspee Chapter was organized January 11, 1892, in the old room of the Sabin House, where the conspirators, who burnt the *Gaspee*, met to perfect their plans and melt the lead for their bullets.

White Plains Chapter, White Plains, N. J., Mrs. F. H. Merritt, regent, prints in their year book a chapter poem by Mrs. Harlon R. Brown:

God of our fathers, whose strong hand
Unswerving led the patriot band
And freedom brought to this fair land,
We give Thee praise.

Accept it Lord, and grant that we
Whose fathers fought for liberty,
True daughters of our sires may be,
Through all our days.

Direct our doings, gracious Lord;
Over our ways keep watch and ward,
Give peace and grant each jarring chord
Be lost in praise.

The Betty Bonney Chapter, Arkansas City, Kansas, just organized, with Mrs. Celia Foss Farrar, as regent, has issued its year book and presented an attractive program.

Noah Coleman Chapter, Rolla, Missouri, is another new member that brings out an interesting year book, with full committees, full program, by-laws and standing rules. It is fully equipped. The regent is Mrs. H. C. Kimmaman.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management

1910.

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MRS. MATTEW T. SCOTT,

701 East Taylor Street, Bloomington, Ill., and Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of
Chapters

MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1911.)

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(Term of office expires 1912.)

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Mrs. A. CLARENCE LIGON, Orangeburg.
(Lurline Mellichamp.)
- South Dakota*, . . .
- Tennessee*, . . . Mrs. THOMAS DAY, 280 Poplar St., Memphis.
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(Eva Wead.)
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(Harriette Codwise.)
Mrs. GEORGE DE BOLT, Gaston Ave. and 1st St., Fairmount.
(Mary W. Moderwell.)
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(Frances Conkey.) Janesville.
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(Mattie Culver.)
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(Emily A.)
Mrs. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.
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HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

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Mrs. JOHN W. FOSTER, Mrs. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Mrs. DANIEL MANNING,
Mrs. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, Mrs. DONALD MCLEAN.

Honorary President Presiding

Mrs. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

Mrs. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893. Mrs. A. C. GEER, 1896.
Mrs. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894. Mrs. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
Mrs. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894. Mrs. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
Mrs. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895. Mrs. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
Mrs. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895. Mrs. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
Miss MARY DESHA, 1895. Mrs. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.
Mrs. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General," at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances to whomsoever sent should be by a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

SATURDAY, *April 16, 1910.*

On Saturday, April 16, 1910, the National Board of Management held its regular meeting at Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, District of Columbia, the President General presiding and calling the meeting to order at 10.45 a. m.

Following prayer by the Chaplain General, in which the Board united in repeating the Lord's Prayer, the roll call was made by the Recording Secretary General, the following members answering to their names: Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president General; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; the following Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Smoot, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Bushnell, Mrs. Sage, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. Egbert Jones, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Morgan Smith, Mrs. Delafield, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Sternberg; Mrs. Noble, Chaplain General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Darwin, Historian General; Mrs. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Hoover, Treasurer General; Mrs. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Willis, Librarian General; Miss Wilcox, Recording Secretary General; the following State Regents: Mrs. McClellan, Alabama; Mrs. Barrow, Arkansas; Mrs. Wheaton, Colorado; Mrs. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Taylor, Delaware; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Mahoney, Florida; Mrs. Ames, Illinois; Mrs. Dinwiddie, Indiana; Miss Lake, Iowa; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Chenault, Kentucky; Mrs. Tebault, Louisiana; Miss Coburn, Maine; Mrs. Dunning, Massachusetts; Mrs. Brayton, Michigan; Mrs. Green, Missouri; Mrs. Abbott, New Hampshire; Mrs. Libbey, New Jersey; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Truesdall, Ohio; Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Spencer, Tennessee; Mrs. Jamison, Virginia; Mrs. Gove, Washington State; Mrs. Fethers, Wisconsin; the following State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Barnes, Arizona; Mrs. Wells, Minnesota; Mrs. Reynolds, North Carolina; Mrs. Randolph, Maryland; Mrs. Calhoun, South Carolina; Mrs. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. Furbee, West Virginia,—a quorum present.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the Regular Board meeting, February 2, 1910. After correction, accepted on motion of the Librarian General, seconded.

Minutes of March 2 and April 6 presented, but not read as customary with the minutes of special meetings.

The President General addressed the Board as follows: Ladies, I yesterday made a statement at the Continental Hall Committee meeting, which contains what I would say to the Board to-day, and for

that reason and in order to save time, as many of you were not present at that time, I will repeat that statement with additional material:

Ladies of the National Board of Management: Honor to whom honor is due, we owe it to our splendid Supervision Committee under the skillful and courteous leadership of its able Chairman, that we are to-day safely and comfortably housed in our beautiful dwelling place, our temple and our home.

Unless you had witnessed the removal of these offices—the great mass of furniture and cases and boxes with all the varied paraphernalia of our vast office belongings,—you can never understand all this removal meant to these women of responsibility, and hard and patient toil. And no skill on their part would have availed, except for the courage and loyal co-operation of National Officers, of the entire clerical force, and of our faithful curator during those busy days. No complaints of discomfort or inconvenience, but a courageous facing of the difficulties incident to the situation, and a steady settling down to the work on hand, making light of annoyances with cheerful acquiescence, under circumstances trying enough to the soul of orderly, well regulated woman-kind. I can not begin to tell you of the fine, unselfish traits this ordeal developed and made manifest. All seemed inspired by the resolve to make the best of a nerve-racking situation, and determined to help smooth out inevitable wrinkles. That our Resident Secretary was not idle goes without saying to those of you who know her incomparable and indefatigable work. If there was any square yard of this building she did not explore, or any corner, if there was any minutiae of detail she failed to familiarize herself with,—for the benefit of States, Chapters, or individuals who sought her advice,—it would require a microscope with the lens of a North Pole discoverer to detect it. And so, with a joyous sense of the goal reached, faith turned into sight, and hope deferred into glorious fruition—we at last find ourselves priestesses, in a temple, whose votaries worship at a shrine dedicated to God, home and country.

Among the many interests that to-day claim our attention there is one that just now seems to be paramount; relating to the distance of our building from the street car tracks, and the difficulty of access in bad weather. Thinking over this matter I felt myself moved to approach the powers that be, as to the possibility of a spur of the car-lines down Eighteenth Street. I wrote a personal letter to each member of the Committee in the District of Columbia, and to seven other influential members of the House of Representatives,—twenty-six in all. If you could read the beautiful replies I received from each and all; every gentleman referring me blandly to some other influential gentleman; and all so willing for every other man to take up so interesting a question,—with a final reference by the Chairman, to the District Commissioners! These gentlemen in turn referred me to the Engineer Commissioner, who frankly told me, they were all fooling me politely, and he would be honest and tell me the truth, namely, that

none of them wanted to tackle the matter; and then gracefully changing the subject, proceeded to expatiate upon the power of a President General, the president of a bank or the chief official of every business firm, to deal with insubordinates, from an *impersonal, military* point of view; having no connection whatever with getting a spur of the street car tracks down Eighteenth Street. I had written also to the Hon. John Barrett, Director of the Bureau of South American Republics, and will read you his reply.

Several of the most influential business men of the city assure me that it is only a question of time when this spur must and will be built. I ask your advice now as to whether or not to proceed with the effort to have a bill for this purpose passed in Congress—the first indispensable step to be taken—or to wait and let other people wrestle with Congress and the Traction Companies,—we, finally getting the benefit, without the struggle we would be compelled to make with these various orders of gentlemen. As usual, we have started the ball rolling, and our good brothers when they get to it will certainly see it through, as they always do, when their attention is properly called to matters we have carefully thought out for them. (Applause.)

The President General read the following letter from Mr. Barrett regarding getting the electric cars down Eighteenth Street.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

2 JACKSON PLACE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

March 11, 1910.

MY DEAR MADAM: Referring to your esteemed note of March 7, I want to state that I am in thorough sympathy with your effort to get the street car line extended down Eighteenth Street, and I shall write to the authorities supporting your recommendation. We will have some thirty or forty people on our staff, and I am sure they would appreciate an extension of this kind. It would also provide an access for people in general to Potomac Park, which they do not now have except by a long walk or by riding in an automobile or carriage.

Wishing, as the Director of the International Bureau, to always cooperate with the President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the mutual good of these institutions, I remain

Yours very cordially,

JOHN BARRETT.

Mrs. Julia G. Scott,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.,
The Arlington,
Washington, D. C.

The President General next presented the matter of dismissal of Miss Gerald, employee of the National Society, Daughters of the American

Revolution, and following her statement she read a letter from Attorney Worthington in support of her action, both being as follows:

Ladies of the National Board of Management:

Another matter I am constrained to bring to your attention at this time, on account of the publicity which has been maliciously given to it. It is a simple matter of discipline among our clerical force—a matter of purely domestic management, not rightfully concerning anybody outside our official household and the housekeeping, so to speak, at Continental Hall.

It is needless to point out, to women of your intelligence and social standing, how such a gratuitous and unwarranted notoriety, given, to an essentially trifling incident, belittles our noble organization in the eyes of the general public. Threats of lawsuits, and even of impeachment, have been manufactured to meet and satisfy the cravings of the morbid appetite for “exposures.” It is true that the peace and dignity of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been most causelessly and grievously assailed; but I have deemed it my clear duty to refuse to be “interviewed.” or in any way drawn into the public discussion of an action that was clearly required of me, and as clearly within my powers and duty as Executive, and responsible head of an institution, annoyed and discredited by persistent insubordination, and bad manners on the part of a minor employee; and I still refuse, notwithstanding the public scandal and unfounded shame that has been brought upon our organization, to treat it otherwise than as a matter for our own private consideration in the Board of Management. If a defeated faction has been at the bottom of the extraordinary publicity, worked up out of this episode—if we are forced, after investigation, to believe, that the National and International publicity has been methodically secured; if the preposterous attitude taken by the dismissed copyist has been promoted or abetted by a disloyal and obstructive element—resolved either to rule or to ruin—if all this be so, we must face the situation and meet it. If we cannot before very long abate the nuisance and peril of faction and spoils politics—in the worst sense of the term—persisted in with such malign energy, then the withdrawal and future exclusion from our membership of all women of the higher and finer types, must certainly result among the lamentable consequences to our organization.

I am calling your attention thus, to my dismissal of a clerk for insubordination; an employee in the department of which I am chief, as Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee, employed by the Board at the request of the former President General for the specific purpose of “copying Continental Hall Records,” and therefore, perhaps, imagined by herself and her advisors, to be immovably entrenched in this position. The time has come, ladies, to tell you, that the situation in connection with this young lady—in her clerical capacity—has become simply impossible. Our office machinery cannot be run on the

personal likes and dislikes of our clerical force. It is a clerical force supported by dues paid by all the members, and of course no member of such a force, can be allowed to intrude either partialities or spites of her own, into her official relations with members of this Society.

No charge has been brought against this young lady as a Daughter of the American Revolution. Her standing in the Society to-day—except so far as recent events may have affected it—is the same as it was formerly. Her recent offending, perhaps, springs from the mistaken leniency I showed her last summer—in not promptly severing her connection with our clerical force—for conduct similar to that now under consideration, toward a distinguished woman, who has filled many National offices, and who has been most honorably and intimately associated with the Society ever since its inception. As in the present instance, instructions from the President General were being carried out, and the rude rebuff was received from the same quarter. Emboldened by my kindly consideration in my letter to her, a copy of which I hold in my hand, written in reply to one from her, denouncing the acting Chairman of the Supervision Committee—emboldened also by the generous forgiveness of the lady to whom she had been so rude, and who had declined to report her—both of us understanding and making allowances for the unfortunate influences that impelled her to such conduct—encouraged, too, I am ashamed but forced to believe, by influences openly and avowedly hostile to me personally, and to my administration officially, the young woman has now “filled up the cup” and brought things to a pass where forbearance ceases to be a virtue. At all events, her manner toward ladies who seem to have incurred her displeasure has become so offensive that they prefer to avoid, rather than to come into any contact with her even officially.

The conduct on February 21st, for which I discharged her, was simply in line with the arrogance she had assumed and maintained toward ladies distasteful to her. There is no parallel to her offending in the 19 years of our Society—at least, so far as I know, it is unprecedented. Hitherto we have had the unwritten law of common politeness and official courtesy toward each other maintained and exercised here, more especially toward the women delegated to carry out personal instructions from the President General. So far as I know this simple rule of kindness has not been previously violated. Emergencies as they arise demand emergency action, and I should have been false to my sense of right and justice if I had not put a stop to so flagrant a defiance of decency; false to the finer instincts which govern our great organization; false to my duty as President General. Conduct which was palpably creating and disseminating a most unhealthy atmosphere throughout our offices—could not be allowed to go unnoticed and unrebuked, for the eight weeks that would elapse before the next meeting of the Board. On December 1, 1909, in the case of a former Curator I invoked and carried into effect, unchallenged,

the force of such unwritten law. The Board is not a Legislative nor Judicial body. See Article VI, Section 2.

The authority not delegated to the Board by the National Congress must, in such instances as the two to which I specifically refer, reside in the President General. Her right to decide, and act in such cases cannot be curtailed, unless she is to suffer herself to be regarded as a mere figure-head and puppet. I have laid this case before you because, while I have unquestionably full legal right as Chief Executive Officer to take this action, I feel that you, as members of my official family—as it were—are entitled to know my reasons for a step, the necessity of which no one deplored more deeply than did I.

I will say in addition that in my opinion there is no further need for any special detailed clerk to copy the Continental Hall Committee Records; they have been brought up to date, and this being the case it will be an easy matter for the official stenographer to keep the records abreast of the proceedings from meeting to meeting; as should always have been done.

WORTHINGTON, HEALD & FRAILEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Columbian Building,

416 FIFTH STREET NORTHWEST,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 14, 1910.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.,
Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MADAM:

In reply to your inquiry for my opinion as to whether you, as President General, had the legal authority on the 23d day of February, 1910, to dismiss Miss Agnes Gerald from her position as a clerk employed in copying Continental Hall records, I submit the following:

You have handed me a printed copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the organization of which you are the head, to which is appended a copy of the Act of Congress of February 20, 1896, incorporating the "National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution." I have also received from you a report from the official stenographer to the National Board, giving the result of an examination by her, of the official minutes of the National Board subsequent to January, 1902 (the date of the present statute book).

When you first consulted me about this matter, you showed me a letter from Mr. L. Cabell Williamson to you as President General, in which he, as attorney for Miss Gerald, claimed that she could be dismissed only by the Board of Management or by the Continental Congress, and referred in support of his opinion to Article XVI of the By-Laws of the organization. Shortly after you consulted me on this subject I wrote to Mr. Williamson inquiring whether in the advice which he had given his client, he had relied upon anything except this Article XVI. In his reply, dated March 3, 1910, he says that in addition to that article, he was relying "on all the laws of the organization, and especially on the fact that under those laws, the President General has no power to appoint clerks and place them on the permanent pay-roll."

Recently, I have received a copy of a printed circular, dated March 19, 1910, signed "Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.," in which the writer claims that you as President General had no right to dismiss Miss Gerald, and refers in support of that contention, to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, Articles III and XVI of the National Society, D. A. R., and Verse X of Chapter VII in the Book of Zechariah of the Holy Bible.

After giving careful examination and due consideration to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States; and the whole of Chapter VII of the Book of Zechariah, I have been unable to find in them anything, which in my judgment, throws any light upon the question whether you, as President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, have the power to remove a clerk employed by the Society. Neither do I find anything directly bearing upon that question in the Charter of your organization. Article XVI of your By-Laws, upon which Mr. Williamson and Miss Wilcox both lay so much stress, plainly refers only to members as such, and not to employees. I find nothing in the Constitution or By-Laws, or in the proceedings of the National Board since January, 1902, as shown by the examination thereof made by the official stenographer, which directly bears upon this question. I do find, however, in the Constitution and By-Laws, paragraphs which indirectly throw light upon this subject, and sufficient light, in my opinion, to enable a satisfactory conclusion to be reached with reasonable certainty.

In the first place, Miss Gerald in her capacity as clerk, was in no sense an officer of the National Society. Article IV of the Constitution fixes the title and mode of election of the different officers, and does not by any possibility, include a clerk engaged in copying records.

In the next place, Section 1 of Article V of the Constitution provides that "the legislative and judicial power" in the Society shall be vested in the Continental Congress, carefully omitting *administrative* power. Article VI provides for a Board of Management, which Board is to meet at least once in every four months, and it is declared by

Section a of that article to be "an administrative body." Its duties are thus defined:

"They shall carry out the ordering of Congress; act upon applications for membership; fill vacancies in office until the next meeting of Congress; prescribe rules and regulations for their own government while in office, and, in general, do all things necessary for the prosperity and success of the Society, subject, however, to the approval of the Continental Congress."

Section 3 of Article VI provides for a National Executive Committee of which the President General shall be chairman *ex officio*, and provides that that Committee shall, "in the interim between the meetings of the Board, transact such business as shall be delegated to it by the National Board of Management."

It is quite apparent, I think, that in carrying on the business of any great corporation having in its service a number of employees, there must be vested somewhere the power to summarily remove an unfaithful or incompetent employee. Such an employee may neglect entirely his or her business, may conduct himself or herself so as to make it impossible that he or she should be allowed to enter even the offices of the Society, or may be guilty of absolute dishonesty. It seems to me, on general principles, that unless the Constitution and By-Laws governing such a corporation expressly or by necessary implication prohibit it, the head of the organization must be held to have the power, when such a situation arises, to dismiss the offending subordinate, and I think that in the case of your organization, this power is impliedly given by Section 1 of Article II and Section 1 of Article III of the By-Laws.

Section 1 of Article II is as follows:

"The duties of the general officers shall be *such as usually appertain to their offices*, and they shall have such other duties as are hereinafter imposed. They shall report at the annual meeting, and at such other times as may, by the National Board of Management be directed."

Section 1 of Article III is as follows:

"The President General, *in addition* to her general duties, shall be *ex officio* Chairman of the National Board of Management and of the Executive Committee and a member of every other committee."

In addition to this, Section 2 of Article III gives the President General the power to appoint all the principal standing committees of the organization.

I take it that the phrase in Section 1 of Article II which gives to you such duties as usually appertain to your office, means that you are to have, and it shall be your duty to exercise, all the powers which ordinarily appertain to the head of a large corporation. I see no escape from this. If that be so, it seems to me to follow that you must be deemed to have the power, when such an emergency arises,

to promptly remove any employee of the Society when, in your judgment, the interests of the Society require such immediate action.

If this be not so, then if such an employee should be detected in the act of stealing from the funds of the Society, or should come to its offices in a drunken condition, or should absent himself or herself entirely from the offices of the organization, and defiantly refuse to render any service, there would be no remedy except to wait for a regular meeting of the Board of Management, or have a special meeting of that Board called for the purpose of taking action in the matter. As the membership of the Board of Management includes "one State Regent, or, in her absence, one State Vice-Regent from each State and Territory," it would seem to be absurd to suppose, in such a case as I have suggested, there would be no remedy until a meeting could be had of the Board of Management. The National Executive Committee is empowered only to transact such business as shall be delegated to it by the Board of Management, and the Board of Management has not delegated to the National Executive Committee the power to deal with offending employees.

In this connection, it should also be noted, that while Section 2 of Article III of the By-Laws, provides that the duties of the Committees named in that section may be defined by the Board of Management, no such power is given to the Board in reference to the duties of the General Officers. Their duties are fixed by Section 1 of Article II and cannot, I think, be circumscribed by the Board of Management until the By-Laws shall have been amended to give the Board that authority.

I have not overlooked the fact that Miss Gerald was appointed to the position from which you removed her by the Board of Management. I do not see that that affects in the slightest degree your powers as President General, under the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society.

As to the question of fact whether Miss Gerald was guilty of such insubordination as justified your action in removing her; I do not understand that you asked for any expression of opinion from me on that subject.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. S. WORTHINGTON.

The Vice-President General from Tennessee offered the following motion:

"Whereas, the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, has shown her ability, courage and devotion to the great interests of the National Society, the high ideal set forth in our Constitution, we do hereby heartily endorse her administration and pledge our loyalty to her as our President General, and that her statement and the letters approved be printed and circulated throughout the organization."

Motion seconded by the State Regents of Virginia, Tennessee, and many others.

The President General asked the State Regent of Virginia to put the motion, and a roll call vote being demanded by the State Regent of New York, seconded, the Recording Secretary General called the roll, the following answering with the appended remarks, the names and answers being given on subsequent request of the State Regent of New York:

- Mrs. Tulloch, not present during the vote.
- Mrs. Smoot, not voting.
- Mrs. Bates, yes.
- Mrs. Bushnell, yes.
- Mrs. Sage, yes.
- Mrs. Newberry, not present.
- Mrs. Sterling, not voting without hearing both sides of the question.
- Mrs. Stanley, not present.
- Mrs. Jones, yes.
- Mrs. Putnam, yes.
- Mrs. Hardy, yes.
- Mrs. Gregory, yes, indeed.
- Mrs. Patton, yes.
- Mrs. Morgan Smith, yes.
- Mrs. Delafield, yes.
- Mrs. Fowler, not present.
- Mrs. Campbell, obliged to vote "no" very regretfully.
- Mrs. Orton, yes.
- Mrs. Bryan, yes.
- Mrs. Sternberg, not present during the vote.
- Mrs. Swift, not present.
- Mrs. Noble, not present during the vote.
- Miss Wilcox (Recording Secretary General), no.
- Miss Pierce (Registrar General), no, qualified.
- Mrs. Darwin (Historian General), no.
- Mrs. Swormstedt (Corresponding Secretary General), yes.
- Mrs. Hoover (Treasurer General), yes.
- Mrs. Bowron (Assistant Historian General), yes.
- Mrs. Willis (Librarian General), no.
- Mrs. McClellan (Alabama), yes.
- Mrs. Barnes (Arizona), yes.
- Mrs. Barrow (Arkansas), not voting without hearing both sides of question.
- Mrs. Laird (California), not present.
- Mrs. Wheaton (Colorado), sincere regrets—no.
- Mrs. Buel (Connecticut), not voting without hearing both sides.
- Mrs. Taylor (Delaware), not voting without hearing both sides.
- Mrs. Smallwood (District of Columbia), with regret—no.
- Mrs. Mahoney (Florida), not voting.
- Mrs. Godfrey (Georgia), not present.
- Mrs. Ames (Illinois), yes.

- Mrs. Dinwiddie (Indiana), yes.
 Miss Lake (Iowa), yes.
 Mrs. Guernsey (Kansas), yes.
 Mrs. Chenault (Kentucky), yes.
 Miss Coburn (Maine), yes.
 Mrs. Randolph (Maryland), yes.
 Mrs. Dunning (Massachusetts), there is so much involved that I shall have to regretfully say no until I know more about it.
 Mrs. Brayton (Michigan), yes.
 Mrs. Wells (State Vice-Regent of Minnesota), no—with regret.
 Mrs. Williamson (Mississippi), not present.
 Mrs. Green (Missouri), yes.
 Mrs. Renisch (Montana), not present.
 Mrs. Ward (Nebraska), not present.
 Mrs. Abbott (New Hampshire), not voting.
 Mrs. Libbey (New Jersey), yes.
 Mrs. Prince (New Mexico), not present.
 Mrs. Wood (New York), no—with regret.
 Mrs. Van Landingham (North Carolina), yes.
 Mrs. Truesdall (Ohio), yes.
 Mrs. Pettee (Oklahoma), not present.
 Mrs. Perley (Pennsylvania), yes.
 Mrs. Lippitt (Rhode Island), no.
 Mrs. Calhoun (State Vice-Regent of South Carolina), yes.
 Mrs. Spencer (Tennessee), yes, to sustain our President General in everything. (Applause.)
 Mrs. Sydnor (Texas), yes.
 Mrs. Estey (State Vice-Regent of Vermont), no, with regret, until I hear both sides.
 Mrs. Jamison (Virginia), yes.
 Mrs. Gove (Washington State), having been 3,000 miles away from this controversy I do not consider myself qualified to vote—not voting.
 Mrs. Furbie (State Vice-Regent of West Virginia), yes.
 Mrs. Fethers (Wisconsin), yes.
 Mrs. Patton (Wyoming), not present.

Not present,	15
Not voting,	8
Yes,	36
No,	12

The vote was announced and the motion declared carried.

The Vice-President General from Alabama offered the following motion:

"Moved, That the Board hereby recommends that the Continental Congress take official cognizance of the circular headed, 'Memorial Continental Hall,' dated March 19, 1910, and signed 'Mary R. Wilcox, Re-

cording Secretary General,' and pass a vote of censure on said official for such action, as contrary to good discipline and proper courtesy."

Motion seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, the State Vice-Regents of Arizona, North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia, and State Regents of Wisconsin, Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia moved: *To divide the motion—that the first part be brought before the Continental Congress; the second part—censure of the Recording Secretary General—be considered now.*

The President General put the motion on dividing the previous motion. The motion to divide was lost.

The question was taken on the motion offered by the Vice-President General from Alabama. The motion was carried.

The Librarian General asked to be recorded as voting no.

The Historian General asked to be recorded as voting no.

The Registrar General asked to be recorded as voting no.

The Recording Secretary General then said an appeal will probably be made to the Congress.

The Treasurer General proposed that we pass here to-day a resolution not allowing this clerk to have access to our records or books or anything pertaining to the clerical work in this office, or any future employment in this Office.

The Corresponding Secretary General then offered the following motion, which was seconded:

"That no clerk once discharged by an officer of this Society shall ever be employed again."

Debate followed.

At the request of the President General the motion was read again by the Corresponding Secretary General, this time as follows: *I move that no clerk who has been discharged by any Officer of this organization shall be employed by any other officer, or clerk.*

The State Regent of New York moved: *To amend by adding "for the present administration."*

Amendment accepted.

The motion as amended was read, and carried:

"That no clerk who has been discharged for cause by an Officer of this administration shall be employed by any other officer during this administration."

The report of the Recording Secretary General was then called.

The Vice-President General from Ohio stated it is five minutes of one and moved to adjourn, to meet in one hour.

At the request of the President General, the lady withdrew her motion until half past one.

The Recording Secretary General read her report as follows: .

Madam President General and Members of the Board: I have the pleasure to report that the work of my desk is up to date. All the

instructions given at the regular meeting of the Board February 2, and the two special meetings, March 2 and April 6, have been complied with and transmitted to the several Officers and Committee Chairmen, whose work was affected thereby.

The letter directed to be written to the American Audit Company, advising them of the motion carried December 9, and requesting compliance therewith, was written; but I am in ignorance of any action having been taken in response thereto.

The resolution of respect in memory of our distinguished member, the late Mrs. Julia K. Hogg, of Pennsylvania, with expression of sympathy for her sorrow was addressed to Mrs. Crosman, of New Rochelle, New York, sister of Mrs. Hogg, and in response the Board has received a letter from Mrs. Crosman expressing her warm appreciation of the sympathy so shown.

The letter to the Postmaster General, expressing our appreciation of his efforts in having placed the portrait of Martha Washington upon the return postal-card, was gracefully acknowledged by Mr. Hitchcock.

Letters are received from recently admitted members, expressing their great pleasure and appreciation of being members of our National Society.

It was with regret the very attractive invitation of Mrs. John Miller Horton to luncheon on February 22d last had to be declined owing to a previous engagement. But I have to record my very great pleasure in being able to attend the unveiling in Nashville of the monument erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution in honor of the Revolutionary soldiers from Tennessee, this having been accomplished by the untiring labor and great interest of the State Regent, Mrs. Spencer.

I have to acknowledge receipt of the pretty Year Book from the Eunice Baldwin Chapter, of Hillsboro, New Hampshire, sent by the Secretary, Mrs. Crosby.

I also have to acknowledge receipt from the State Regent of Ohio of a copy of the Proceedings of the Eleventh Ohio Annual Conference, which gives much valuable information, not only in detail as to the individual Chapters, but also of the work of the State Committee, notably that on historical sites and Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

I particularly desire to call your attention to a circular, issued by the Progress Company, of Chicago, in regard to the sale of their new book, "The Constitution and its Framers," by Nannie McCormick Coleman, who, as some of you will remember, was formerly Regent of the Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and former Chairman of the National Judiciary Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution. Out of the proceeds from the sale of this book there will be donated towards the debt of Continental Hall 50

cents for every cloth-bound copy and \$1 for every leather-bound copy sold by any Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Receipt is acknowledged of the circular issued by the President General for the retention and strengthening of the Division of Information of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization in the Department of Commerce and Labor, which it was attempted to abolish.

It is with pleasure that I record the arrival of three valuable and beautiful articles of furniture for the New York State Room, in which is the Office of the Recording Secretary General. This furniture includes a desk and book case from the Tioughnioga Chapter, and a chair from the Catherine Schuyler Chapter, the latter presented in memory of Mrs. S. V. R. White. All of these are of carved mahogany.

The routine work accomplished is:

Original application papers signed: February, 743; March, 685;	
April, 1,007,	2,435
Notifications of election issued and mailed: February, 743;	
March, 685; April, 1,007,	2,435
Certificates of membership signed,	773
Letters and postals received,	452
Letters and postals written (which includes notices of Board meetings on the dates hereinbefore mentioned, and notices of Committee appointments for the Congress),	2,430
Charters signed,	24

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY R. WILCOX,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted on motion of the Vice-President General from Ohio, seconded.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary General was called and read as follows:

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.:
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The following report gives the work accomplished in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General during the months of February and March, 1910:

February—

Application blanks sent out,	3,809
Supplemental blanks,	744
Constitutions,	482
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	348
Miniature blanks,	321
Officers' lists,	347
Transfer cards,	310
Letters received,	334
Letters written,	254

February 12th, a circular and memorial regarding the retention of the Bureau of Immigration was sent to National Officers, State Regents and Chapter Regents, according to an action of the National Board of Management, at the request of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On February 16th an amendment to the By-Laws was sent to National Officers, State and Chapter Regents numbering 2,000.

March—

Application blanks,	4,711
Supplemental blanks,	604
Constitutions,	514
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	443
Miniature blanks,	409
Officers' lists,	373
Transfer cards,	253
Letters received,	315
Letters written,	265

Making a total for the two months as follows—

Application blanks,	8,520
Supplemental blanks,	1,348
Constitutions,	996
Circular, "How to Become a Member,"	791
Miniature blanks,	730
Officers' lists,	620
Transfer cards,	563
Letters received,	649
Letters written,	529

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,

Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

April 16, 1910.

On motion of the State Regent of Kentucky, seconded, the report of the Corresponding Secretary General was accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented, by request, a petition from the Nordhoff Guild (addressed to the President General, signed, Mrs. D. L. Burnett) for the privilege of serving luncheons at the Congress of 1911.

The State Regent of Tennessee moved: *To accept this petition from the Nordhoff Guild.*

The motion was seconded and carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented a communication from Miss Poe, asking for the exclusive right of photographing the Congress, protographs to be furnished free to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE; she presented at the same time a similar application from Harris & Ewing.

The Vice-President General from Virginia said the Mount Vernon

Chapter has been selling views of the exterior of the Hall for a number of years, and they would also like the privilege of now photographing the interior and selling the same. They would like the exclusive right to photograph and sell photographs of the interior. (Postal cards made in Germany.)

The Vice-President General from Kentucky moved: *To give this privilege to Mount Vernon Chapter.*

Discussion followed, the President General noting that Miss Poe always gives \$25 bonus to the Hall.

The State Regent of Alabama asked that the exclusive right with regard to the Alabama Room be not accorded to Mount Vernon Chapter.

After further discussion, on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Treasurer General and Librarian General, it was carried:

"That the exclusive right of photographing for postal cards be given to Mount Vernon Chapter, and that Harris & Ewing and Miss Poe be accorded permission to photograph the Congress."

A petition from Caldwell with suggestion for new souvenir spoon with Memorial Continental Hall upon it, was presented by the Corresponding Secretary General, and on motion of the State Regent of Tennessee, seconded by the State Regent of Kentucky, it was ordered that we give this permission to Caldwell.

Certain other letters were read by the Corresponding Secretary General, relating to miscellaneous matters, among them a notice of lecture, evening of April 16, illustrated, by Prof. Gilbert Pearson of the Audubon Society, and the announcement made that credentials can be obtained from now on during this afternoon and evening in the Museum; also that lost badges will not be replaced and members can not be admitted without badge.

The State Regent of New York asked permission to present a little matter at this time, and moved:

"That permission be granted for the Irondequoit Chapter of Rochester, New York, to incorporate under the laws of New York for the holding of property."

The motion was seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

Certain notices were read, including notice that State Regents wanting rooms for Committee meetings should apply to House Committee, Mrs. Swormstedt, Chairman.

Also notice of New York State Meeting Saturday evening, April 16th, given by New York State Regent, in the New York State Room.

The State Regent of Massachusetts asked regarding adequate material for tellers, and Corresponding Secretary General, as Chairman of House Committee, requested the speaker to consult with her after the meeting.

The State Regent of Massachusetts asked about the Art Committee and was told by the President General that the Chairman of this Com-

mittee is Mr. Andrews, and his full name and address may be obtained from the stenographer.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia stated that one of the District Chapters wishes to know whether anything that passes our Art Committee is to be accepted without further question. The President General replied: Our Art Committee is the final court of appeal.

The State Regent of Illinois asked if it is necessary to ask the Board's permission for a Chapter to incorporate to hold property, and the President General replied in the affirmative.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Ohio, recess was taken at 1.30 until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order at 3.30 p. m., the President General in the chair.

The Recording Secretary General read some letters, the first being from the Registrar of the Chapter at Monmouth, Illinois, as follows:

"To the President General and Members of the Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of American Revolution: GREETING: It is with feelings of deep pride and pleasure that the

Heart of Oak

Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, of
Monmouth, Illinois,

desires to present through your hands to
Memorial Continental Hall

a mahogany chair, of original design and for a special purpose. It is desired that its resting place may be in the Board Room and that it shall be known as the Recording Secretary General's Chair. It is donated in honor of one of those, Miss Mary Desha, who took the first practical steps in bringing into existence the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution—and who surely builded better than they knew, for the most deeply prophetic mind could then scarcely have seen the vision of the great and worthy organization as it appears to-day.

"The chair is given in a love of impartial truth, justice, and uprightness, and in the hope that ever, as in the past, its occupant may exemplify those virtues of mind and character in her services to the entire Society of Daughters of the American Revolution.

"The chair is placed in the care and keeping of the Board of Management with the love and loyalty of its donors."

On motion of the State Regent of New Jersey, seconded by the

Vice-Presidents General of New Jersey and Tennessee, the chair was accepted with thanks.

The Recording Secretary General then presented a request from Mr. Homer Croy, of New York, for the names of the Real Daughters of the Society, stating that he understood there were only three surviving, and he wished to write a magazine article about them. The Recording Secretary General explained that the records in the Treasurer General's office show that there are nearly 500 Real Daughters enrolled.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Tennessee, seconded by the State Regent of Tennessee, it was directed to give Mr. Croy the 500 names.

The Recording Secretary General next stated she had received letters of protest from three different States—one from California, quite voluminous, another from New York, and one from Rhode Island—all purely State difficulties.

The President General ruled, if that is the case, they had better be referred back to the States and not brought to the Board.

The State Regent of Rhode Island said, It will entirely satisfy Rhode Island if that matter is referred back to the State.

The Registrar General moved: *To lay the matter of these protests upon the table.*

The State Regent of Tennessee seconded the motion.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky moved *For reconsideration and an amendment of the motion to lay on the table, that these be referred back to the States with the statements of these ladies.*

The amendment was accepted by the Registrar General. The Vice-President General from Kentucky again stated her amendment. The question was put and carried to refer these matters back to the several States.

The Recording Secretary General presented another communication—a proposed amendment to the Constitution or By-Laws, explaining that it was not received until the 8th of March, though it was somewhere in the building from January; which precluded the printing of it in time for distribution to the Chapters within the prescribed sixty days before the Congress.

The President General said it must now be sent out for the consideration of the Congress of 1911.

The report of the Registrar General was called, and on motion of the State Regent of Tennessee, seconded, it was requested that a brief synopsis of the two preceding reports of this officer be given, the same having been presented at special meetings, when many of the members were not present.

The Registrar General did so, following which she presented her usual report, asking the privilege of later in the meeting presenting a supplemental report, as many papers had been personally brought into her office the past few days, on which the clerks were still working.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., APRIL 16TH, 1910:
Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board,	283
Supplemental applications verified,	64
Supplemental papers returned unverified,	0
Original papers returned unverified,	24
Permits for the insignia issued,	91
Permits for ancestral bars issued,	90
Permits for recognition pins issued,	37
Certificates engrossed,	0
Certificates issued,	370
Application of "Real Daughters" presented,	0
Number of letters issued,	245
Number of cards issued,	693
Original papers awaiting information,	154
Supplemental papers awaiting information,	651
New records,	61
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal,	12
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal,	12
Total number of papers verified,	359
Number of application papers copied,	25
at 25 cents,	\$6.25

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE F. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Registrar General read the list of names of applicants for membership.

The President General called for action upon this extraordinary report of the Registrar General, and on motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the report was accepted with thanks.

On motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the applicants for membership whose names have been read by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was presented as follows:

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS, APRIL 16, 1910: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Miss Bertha Frances Wolfe, of Washington, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Louise Finney Stone, of Caldwell, Idaho.

Mrs. Leila Eakin Overall, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Mrs. Dora Hedges Goodwyn, of Emporia, Virginia.

Also the Board is requested to authorize a Chapter at Washington, North Carolina.

At the suggestion of the Assistant Historian General, the Board is asked to confirm the appointment of Mrs. Betty Maulsby McLean Dallam, of Manila, Philippine Islands, as Chapter Regent.

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.

The report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was accepted, and the Regents whose names have been presented were confirmed.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters then presented to the Board certain recommendations which she wished to make to Congress, suggesting that the number of alternates be limited to ten; also that there be a stationary period, from the first of March until the close of Congress, when transfers for the purpose of forming new Chapters cannot be made, as Chapter members have already voted to elect delegates and should not vote again in another Chapter.

Discussion followed, but was interrupted by a request of the Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Bowron, that this Board appoint Mrs. McLean's daughter, Mrs. William Adams Dallam (Betty McLean, wife of Lieutenant Dallam), as Regent in Manila and authorize her to organize a Chapter there.

On motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the State Regent of Tennessee, it was so ordered.

The State Regent of New York asked permission to have a delegate appointed for one of her Regents, who broke her leg two weeks ago, to which the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters replied: "We cannot break the Constitution."

Recurring to the recommendations of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters as Chairman of the Credential Committee, the Vice-President General from the District moved *That the Board endorse these recommendations*. The motion was seconded by the Librarian General, the State Regent of Michigan and the Vice-President General from Ohio, and was carried, as follows:

That the National Board endorse the recommendations which the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters has just submitted for our information and discussion.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters introduced the question as to whether a State Vice-Regent may be permitted to vote at the Congress either in the place of her State Regent or of her Chapter Regent, provided she is a duly elected alternate.

After discussion, the following action occurred: The State Regent of Tennessee moved *That State Vice-Regents be permitted to vote as they have done heretofore—to take the place of the State Regent when necessary, or to vote as a delegate.*

Motion seconded by the Vice-President General from Mississippi.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania amended by adding, "*If so elected.*"

Amendment accepted.

The question was then put and carried.

"That the State Vice-Regents be permitted to vote, either in the place of their State Regent or Chapter Regent, if duly elected alternate."

The report of the Librarian General was then presented, the reading of the list of recent acquisitions to the library being omitted.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions received since the meeting of February:

Books.

The Colver-Culver genealogy. Descendants of Edward Colver of Boston, Dedham & Roxbury, Mass. & New London & Mystic, Conn. 1910. By Frederic Lathrop Colver. Received in exchange.

Moffat genealogies. Descent from Rev. John Moffat of Ulster Co., N. Y. By R. Burnham Moffat. N. Y., 1910. Presented by the author.

History of the Parshall family from conquest of England by William of Normandy, A. D. 1066, to close of 19th century. By James Clark Parshall. Syracuse, 1903. Presented by Mrs. Cordelia S. Park.

Memorial to Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve. By Gertrude Van Rensselaer Wickham. Cleveland, 1896. Presented.

Lineage Book, N. S. D. A. R. 28 vols. Washington, 1895-1909. Presented by the Society.

Papers and addresses of Society of Colonial Wars in State of Connecticut. Vol. 2. New Haven. Presented by the Society.

Pension papers: being typewritten abstracts of original pension applications. Received from the Registrar General's office.

Magazine of New England history. Newport, 1893. Vol. 3.

New England Notes and Queries. Vol. 1. Newport, 1890.

Newport historical magazine. Vol. 4. Newport, 1884.

The last three volumes presented by the Rhode Island "Daughters."

Sacketts of America, their ancestors and descendants, 1630-1907. By Charles H. Weygant. Newburgh, N. Y., 1907. Purchased.

Sketches of prominent citizens of 1876. With a few of the pioneers of the city [Indianapolis] and the county who have passed away. Compiled by John H. B. Newland. Indianapolis, 1877. Presented by Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter.

History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, N. J. Compiled by James P. Snell. Philadelphia, 1881. Presented by Col. Lowry Chapter.

Heads of families at the first census of the United States. New York. Washington, 1908. Presented by Mrs. Joseph S. Wood.

Collections and Proceedings of the Maine Historical Society. Vol. 3, 2d Series. Portland, 1892. Received in exchange.

Bulletin New York Public Library. N. Y., 1909. Vol. —. Received in exchange.

Medford historical register. Vols. 10 and 12. Received in exchange.

Missouri historical review. Vol. 3. Columbia, 1909. Presented by State Historical Society of Missouri.

New York Genealogical and Biological Record. Vol. 40. New York, 1909. Received in exchange.

Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly. Vol. 18. Columbus, 1909. Received in exchange.

William and Mary College Quarterly. Vol. 17. Richmond, 1909. Purchased.

Journal of American history. New Haven, 1909. Vol. 3. Presented by Mrs. Joshua Wilbour.

Virginia county records. Vol. 6. New York, 1909. Purchased.

Eleventh Report of National Society Daughters of American Revolution. Washington, 1909. Presented by the Society.

"Old Northwest" genealogical quarterly. Vol. 12. Columbus, 1909. Received in exchange.

Mayflower descendant. Vol. 11. Boston, 1909. Purchased.

Connecticut Magazine. Hartford, 1908. Vol. 12. Received in exchange.

Quarterly Texas State Historical Association. Austin. Vol. 12.

New Hampshire genealogical record. Dover, 1909. Vol. 6. Received in exchange.

West Virginia historical magazine. Charleston, 1905. Vol. 5. Received in exchange.

South Carolian historical and genealogical magazine. Charleston, 1909. Vol. 10. Purchased.

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Washington, 1909. Vol. 35. Presented by the Society.

Vision of gold and other poems. By Lillian Rozell Messenger. New York, 1886. Presented by the author.

Fragments from an old inn. By Lillian Rozell Messenger. New York, 1885. Presented by the author.

Genealogy of the Wells family & families related. By Charles W. Wells-Cushing. Milwaukee. Presented by Mrs. Edward Ferguson.

Lieut. Roger Plaisted of Kittery and some of his descendants. Compiled and printed by M. F. King. Portland, 1904.

Annals of Oxford, Me. Compiled and published by Marquis Fayette King. Portland, Me., 1903.

These two presented by Mrs. Frances O. King.

Dorance Inscriptions in Old Sterling Township Burying Ground, Oneco, Conn. With notes on inscriptions and list of Dorrances in the Revolution from Rhode Island and Connecticut. Compiled by Emma Finney Welch. 1909. Presented by the author through the Philadelphia Chapter.

PAMPHLETS.

Year books have been received from five chapters.

Proceedings of the Arkansas State Conference.

Nuckolds and Dawkins—two South Carolina families. Presented by Mrs. Sallie Norris Hudgins.

Story of a century ago; or, Reminiscences of H. McI. Cady. Presented.

From the Rhode Island "Daughters" was received a collection of 49 pamphlets and periodicals, including state reports, seven numbers of Rhode Island Historical Magazine and Newport Historical Magazine, eight numbers of Mercury Almanac and Newport Mercury Almanac, Nos. 1 and 2 of the Record Book of the Sons of the Revolution in the state of Rhode Island.

Settlers of Aquidneck. By Henry E. Turner. 1880.

Inscriptions on gravestones in old churchyard, St. Paul's, Narragansett. By James N. Arnold. Boston, 1909.

Genealogy of descendants of William Chase of Yarmouth, 1595-1659.

Gorham family in Rhode Island. By Henry S. Gorham. Boston, 1900.

Greenes of Warwick in Colonial History. By Henry E. Turner. Newport, 1877.

Notes on Rodman Genealogy. By William Woodbridge Rodman. 1887.

Notes relating to the family of Philip King, 1645-1710. Presented by Mrs. Frances O. King.

PERIODICALS.

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE,	March, April
<i>Bulletin New York Public Library,</i>	January, February, March
<i>American Catholic Historical Researches,</i>	April
<i>Kentucky State Historical Society Register,</i>	January
<i>Missouri Historical Review,</i>	January
<i>New England Hist. & Gen. Register,</i>	April
<i>"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly,</i>	January
<i>Pennsylvania-German,</i>	April
<i>South Carolina Hist. & Gen. Magazine,</i>	January
<i>The Owl. Genealogical Quarterly Magazine,</i>	March
<i>Virginia County Records,</i>	March
<i>Quarterly Texas Historical Ass'n,</i>	October
<i>Virginia Magazine of Hist. & Biog.,</i>	April

The above list comprises 66 books, 58 pamphlets and 14 periodicals;

50 books were presented, 5 purchased and 11 received in exchange; 58 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY H. WILLIS,

Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

April 16, 1910.

The Librarian General said that in the Congress she is going to present to the National Society a little scrap book, which is for book-plates; and hoped as the ladies go home through their different States, in talking with people there, if they ever remember the Library, and have a pretty book-plate, they will send it to the Library.

On motion of the State Regent of Michigan, seconded, the report of the Librarian General was accepted.

The State Regent of Ohio spoke in regard to the furnishings of the Ohio room, and asked the Board for a possible loan in case the money that is paid in at her State meeting is not sufficient to cover the amount of the furnishings.

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That this loan be granted*, saying it had been done in the case of the Army and Navy Chapter.

Motion seconded by the Vice-President General from Alabama, and carried.

The report of the Treasurer General from February 1st to March 31st was presented, the totals of expense of each office being read, and on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from New Jersey, the report was accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

February 1st to March 31st, 1910.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, January 31, 1910, \$7,493 59

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$39,357, less \$663 refunded,	\$38,694 00
Initiation fees, \$1,628, less \$28 refunded,	1,600 00
Ancestry,	2 00
Certificate, members,	2 00
Certificate, refund, expressage not used,	7 35
Current interest,	19 78
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution,	2 22
Directory,	6 00

Duplicate papers,	51 25	
"Early History,"	20	
Exchange,	1 05	
Lineage Books,	32 63	
Magazine,	1,287 13	
Ribbon,	4 34	
Stationery,	168 37	
Statute books,	64	
Refund Railroad Committee, for list, ..	1 50	
	<hr/>	\$41,880 46
		<hr/>
		41,880 46
		<hr/>
		\$49,374 05

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General

Clerical service,	\$108 00	
	<hr/>	\$108 00

*Office of Vice-President General in Charge of
Organization of Chapters.*

Lithographing 60 charters,	\$45 00	
Engrossing 10 charters,	5 00	
Engrossing 19 Chapter Regents' Com- missions,	1 90	
Engraving 30 State Regents' Commis- sions,	22 50	
1 roll parchment,	24 99	
Box legal seals,	40	
100 tubes,	2 10	
Paraffin paper,	10	
100 cloth lines envelopes,	5 25	
Sharpening eraser,	10	
10,000 white cards, perforated and printed,	21 00	
1,000 postals and printing,	11 25	
Clerical service,	240 00	
	<hr/>	379 59

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Expressage,	\$0 16
Telegrams,	1 09
2,000 cards, notification of meetings,	9 25
500 postals and printing,	6 00
Carrying envelopes from postoffice,	25

Adjusting Remington typewriter,	50	
Pad,	25	
Punch,	2 00	
Clerical service,	200 00	
	<hr/>	219 00

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

500 postals and printing,	\$6 00	
1,000 4-page circulars "How to Become a Member,"	11 00	
10,000 application blanks,	85 00	
5,000 supplemental application blanks,..	59 50	
Clerical service,	75 00	
	<hr/>	236 50

Office of Registrar General.

2,000 postals and printing,	\$22 50	
1,000 pension blanks, ..|.....	3 00	
1 200-page journal,	75	
Repairs to Underwood typewriter,	9 50	
Car tickets to Library,	25	
Sharpening erasers,	70	
Clerical service,	810 00	
Extra clerical service,	118 50	
	<hr/>	965 20

Office of Treasurer General.

300 circulars, dropped and resigned, ...	\$3 50	
300 transfer cards,	3 75	
1 ream journal paper,	2 75	
1,000 slips to dropped members,	3 00	
5,000 plain white cards,	3 00	
1 dozen extra large Manila envelopes, ..	07	
Hotchkiss fastener,	1 25	
Sharpening erasers,	70	
Rent safe deposit box, September, 1909, to Febraury 23, 1910,	6 25	
Clerical service,	723 02	
Extra clerical service,	72 00	
	<hr/>	819 29

Office of the Librarian General.

Expressage,	\$1 25	
Packing and nailing box of books and expressage,	1 25	

1 electric bulb,	30
Box gum labels,	05
Binding 23 volumes and rebinding and sewing 2 volumes,	22 80
Connecticut Magazine,	50
Medford Historical Register,	50
Clerical service,	129 58

156 23
Office of Historian General.

Expressage,	\$1 00
Postage on Lineage Books mailed,	2 90
1 400-page journal, indexed,	1 50
1,000 Lineage Books, Volume 29,	550 00
Packing and casing 1,000 Lineage Books,	8 00
Clerical service,	265 00

828 40
Office of Assistant Historian General.

Expressage,	\$2 45
2 prints,	4 00
Furnishing, mimeographing and mailing 100 postals, acknowledgments to Chapter reports,	4 22
Clerical service,	60 00

70 67
General Office.

Spring water, January and February, ..	\$12 00
Ice, January and February,	7 05
Towel service, January and February, ..	6 00
Telephone calls,	40
Repairing two clocks,	5 75
Repairing lock and top to desk,	4 75
1 copy D. C. Directory,	6 00
Bicycle,	12 50
Adjusting Remington typewriter,	50
Laying 72 yards carpet,	3 60
3 hassocks,	1 50
Car tickets,	9 25
Electric bulb,	30
Premium on bond of Curator,	5 00
Sharpening eraser,	10
2 slip covers,	10 50
1 piece felt,	95

2 waste baskets,	1 00
117 sheets cut board,	2 25
2 dozen covers, cut,	20
Letter files,	27 00
2 rulers,	10
1 marking crayon,	05
1 indelible pencil,	05
Ink for pad,	25
India ink,	25
Toilet paper,	50
Soap,	25
2 soap dishes,	10
Cheese cloth for dusters,	50
Memorandum books,	3 40
6 receipt books,	1 12
2 record and time books,	2 25
1 200-page journal,	75
1 quire blue tissue paper,	10
1 box carbon paper,	2 25
28 reams typewriter paper,	19 53
12 quires Manila paper,	1 45
9 reams Manila paper,	12 60
Cord, twine and rope for moving,	11 45
13,600 cards,	10 28
One-half gross pads,	5 40
6 pairs scissors,	3 75
5,000 Manila envelopes,	9 60
6 mailing tubes,	54
1 pad bill heads,	10
1 dozen thumb tacks,	10
12 sponges,	75
Nails,	10
1,100 tags,	1 15
100 washers,	10
Eyelets,	40
4,500 fasteners,	13 05
18 dozen erasers,	8 90
3 lbs. pins,	1 89
Blotters,	5 55
Typewriter ribbons,	9 00
13 bottles typewriter oil,	1 10
9 gross pens,	8 15
5 ink wells,	50
1 dozen copy cloths,	60
3 dozen red and blue pencils,	1 65
16 dozen pencils,	5 90
2 dozen pen holders,	1 00

3 quarts Carter's paste,	1 80
1¾ pounds rubber bands,	5 90
2 quarts ink,	1 00
Packing,	6 80
Cleaning offices,	2 01
Bringing envelopes from postoffice,	35
Hauling rug and standards,	60
Glass for picture,	35
Committee, Conservation, telegram, postage circulars and stenographic service,	25 05
Committee, Patriotic Education, slides for lanterns and addressing envelopes and circulars,	55 96
Committee, Yorktown-Jamestown Mili- tary Road, postage,	4 00
2,400 1-cent stamped envelopes,	27 94
5,200 2-cent stamped envelopes,	III 29
Postage, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,	4 02
Postage, Recording Secretary General,	60
Postage, Registrar General,	3 53
Postage, Corresponding Secretary Gen- eral (blanks and Constitutions),	40 00
Postage, Treasurer General,	50
Postage, Librarian General,	28
Postage, Assistant Historian General, ..	01
Postage, General Office,	1 68
Messenger service,	30 00
Clerical service,	280 25

867 03

Continental Hall.

2 acid bottles to replace broken ones in fire extinguisher,	\$2 05
10 tons coal,	39 00
1 stove brush,	15
1 can stove polish,	15
2 garbage cans,	1 50
1 cyclops nail puller,	1 25
6 brooms,	3 00
6 floor brushes,	4 50
6 dust brushes,	1 50
6 dust pans,	60
4 feather dusters,	2 00
6 scrub brushes,	90
6 pails,	1 80

3 ladders,	6 00
6 sponges,	2 10
Soap,	2 04
12 card board signs,	9 00
Cleaning and moving,	240 23
Superintendent,	128 57
Janitor,	15 00
Watchman,	62 50
Fireman,	63 07
Telephone operator,	20 31

 607 22
Magazine.

4 fibre index trays,	\$2 60
1 towel rack,	10
Rent of Remington typewriter stand, ..	50
Telegram to Harrisburg from Editor, ..	2 33
5 cuts and postage,	9 91
1 mahogany finished costumer,	1 25
1,000 advertisement blanks,	1 40
3,500 subscription blanks,	6 00
3,000 receipts for subscriptions,	18 25
2,000 postals and printing,	22 25
Printing and mailing February number, ..	474 14
Printing and mailing March number, ..	431 18
4 boxes letter sheets and envelopes, and printing and expressage for Editor, ..	12 80
2 boxes letter sheets and envelopes, and printing for Genealogical Editor,	6 50
Examination of office of Magazine, writ- ing up books, etc., April 1 to Decem- ber 31, 1909,	227 67
Auditing accounts, December, 1909, and January, 1910,	25 00
Office expenses, January 21 to March 30,	71 27
Expenses—Notes and Queries,	60 00
Clerical service to Editor,	33 32
Editor's salary,	166 66
Business Manager's salary,	150 00
Extra clerical service,	96 00

 1,819 13
Certificate.

Engrossing 513 certificates,	\$38 47
Postage,	30 25
Inkwell,	40

Expressage,	45	
Clerical service,	140 00	
Extra clerical service,	1 50	
	<hr/>	211 07

Rent of Offices.

Rent for February,	\$279 65	
	<hr/>	279 65

State Regents' Postage.

For State Regent, Arkansas,	\$5 00	
For State Regent, Connecticut,	5 00	
For State Regent, Georgia,	4 00	
For State Regent, Iowa,	9 80	
For State Regent, Mississippi,	5 00	
For State Regent, South Carolina,	5 00	
For State Regent, Tennessee,	5 00	
	<hr/>	38 80

Support, "Real Daughters,"

Support 35 "Real Daughters," February,	\$280 00	
Support 35 "Real Daughters," March, ..	280 00	
	<hr/>	560 00

Eighteenth Continental Congress.

Taking down draperies,	\$0 50	
	<hr/>	50

Nineteenth Continental Congress.

Printing Reserved seat tickets,	\$12 00	
Printing Gallery tickets,	4 50	
Postage, Railroad Committee,	3 00	
Stenographic service and typewriting, Railroad Committee,	44 35	
Advanced for House Committee ex- penses,	200 00	
Advanced for Credential Committee ex- penses,	20 00	
	<hr/>	283 85

Spoons.

1 gold spoon for "Real Daughter,"	\$2 40	
	<hr/>	2 40

Stationery, National Officers and Committees.

For Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,	\$6 00	
For Recording Secretary General,	46 75	
For Registrar General,	79 50	
For Treasurer General,	57 55	
For Librarian General,	9 70	
For Assistant Historian General,	4 40	
For General Office,	90 75	
For Publication Committee,	9 70	
For Conservation Committee,	5 50	
		<hr/>
		309 85

Stationery, State Regents.

For State Regent, Alabama,	\$5 20	
For State Regent, Arkansas,	11 20	
For State Regent, Connecticut,	1 50	
For State Regent, District of Columbia,	2 80	
For State Regent, Florida,	12 50	
For State Regent, Indiana,	6 80	
For State Regent, Iowa,	1 20	
For State Regent, Maryland,	5 20	
For State Regent, Massachusetts,	17 39	
For State Regent, Mississippi,	5 10	
For State Regent, New Jersey,	5 20	
For State Regent, New York,	8 10	
For State Regent, South Carolina,	5 60	
For State Regent, Tennessee,	2 80	
For State Regent, Virginia,	10 40	
		<hr/>
		100 99

Rent of Telephone.

Rent for February,	\$14 00	
Toll service,	45	
		<hr/>
		14 45

Office Furniture.

2 revolving chairs,	\$11 50	
Oliver typewriter,	38 90	
Smith Premier typewriter and card platen,	64 50	
Underwood typewriter,	73 25	
		<hr/>
		188 15

Auditing Accounts.

Examination of Building, account Nar-			
cross Bros. Co.,	\$175	67	
Examination of Curator's accounts,			
January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909,	\$683	33	
Auditing accounts of Curator, Decem-			
ber, 1909, and January, 1910,	25	00	
Auditing accounts of Treasurer General,			
December, 1909, and January, 1910, ..	75	00	
			959 00
			<u>\$10,025 47</u>
Balance on hand, March 31, 1910,			\$39,348 58

On deposit in National Metropolitan		
Bank,	\$32,113	91
On deposit in Washington Loan and		
Trust Company Bank,	5,924	22
Cash on hand (too late for deposit), ..	1,310	45
		<u>\$39,348 58</u>

Fort Crailo Fund.

Balance in bank at last report, January			
31, 1910,	\$57 48	\$57 48	\$57 48

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, January 31, 1910,	\$17,218 17
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RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

Tohopeka Chapter, Alabama,	\$5 00
Uncompahgre Chapter, Colorado,	5 00
Victoria Chapter, Florida,	5 00
John Benning Chapter, Georgia,	5 00
Sergeant Jasper Chapter, Georgia,	5 00
Pioneer Chapter, Idaho,	5 00
Polly Sumner Chapter, Illinois,	5 00
Kik-tha-we-nund Chapter, Indiana,	5 00
Rushville Chapter, Indiana,	5 00
Old Bay State Chapter, Massachusetts .	5 00

<i>Old Blake House Chapter</i> , Massachusetts,	5 00
<i>Ruth Sayre Chapter</i> (re-issue) Michigan,	2 00
<i>Allen-Morton-Watkins Chapter</i> , Missouri,	5 00
<i>St. Leger Cowley Chapter</i> , Nebraska, ..	5 00
<i>Silas Town Chapter</i> , New York,	5 00
<i>Fort Industry Chapter</i> , Ohio,	5 00
<i>Hobart Chapter</i> , Oklahoma,	5 00
<i>Col. Thomas McCrory Chapter</i> , Tennessee,	5 00
<i>Lone Star Chapter</i> , Texas,	5 00
<i>Mary Garland Chapter</i> , Texas,	5 00
<i>Pocahontas Chapter</i> , Texas,	5 00
<i>Front Royal-Riverton Chapter</i> , Virginia, ..	5 00
<i>Ah-dah-wa-gam Chapter</i> , Wisconsin, ..	5 00
<i>Elkhorn Chapter</i> , Wisconsin,	5 00
<hr/>	
	\$117 00

Life Membership Fees.

Mrs. Mildred T. Bradford Saunders, of <i>John McAlmont Chapter</i> , Arkansas, ..	\$12 50
Mrs. Florence P. Atterholt, of <i>Colorado Chapter</i> , Colorado,	12 50
Miss Emma E. Maxwell, of <i>Denver Chapter</i> , Colorado,	12 50
Miss Lucy B. Kellogg, of <i>Fanny Ledyard Chapter</i> , Connecticut,	12 50
Mrs. Jessie B. Christiancy, of <i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , District of Columbia,	12 50
Miss Ella L. Dorsey, of <i>Mary Washington Chapter</i> , District of Columbia, ..	12 50
Mrs. Elmer R. Kirk, of <i>Atlanta Chapter</i> , Georgia,	12 50
Mrs. Maria Copeland, of <i>Joseph Habersham Chapter</i> , Georgia,	12 50
Mrs. Lucy E. R. Cash, of <i>Decatur Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Miss M. Belle Ewing, of <i>Decatur Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. Anna J. Roberts, of <i>Decatur Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. Ella B. Lewis, of <i>Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. George H. Littlewood, of <i>Peoria Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50

Mrs. Mary Eliza P. Currier, of <i>Springfield Chapter</i> , Illinois,	12 50
Mrs. America D. Roberts, At Large, Illinois,	25 00
Miss Mary Zenobia Simons, of <i>Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter</i> , Indiana, ..	12 50
Mrs. Ruth DeHaas Bunch, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. L. C. Cline, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. Eva B. Taggart, of <i>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Miss Ella New, of <i>Manitou Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. Anna C. Dunkelberg, of <i>Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. Pearl F. Rahe, of <i>Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50
Mrs. Isabelle V. Showalter, of <i>Candlestick Chapter</i> , Iowa,	12 50
Miss Eva Byerly, of <i>Francis Shaw Chapter</i> , Iowa,	12 50
Mrs. George H. Bliven, of <i>Martha Washington Chapter</i> , Iowa,	12 50
Mrs. Athelia E. Chesley, of <i>Pilgrim Chapter</i> , Iowa,	12 50
Miss Caroline M. Cosgrove, of <i>Atchison Chapter</i> , Kansas,	12 50
Miss Bertha Sarah Bertsch, of <i>Hannah Jameson Chapter</i> , Kansas,	12 50
Mrs. Catherine C. Kitchen, of <i>Poage Chapter</i> , Kentucky,	12 50
Miss Lillian M. Byrd, of <i>Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter</i> , Kentucky,	12 50
Miss Catherine Pettitt Larman, of <i>Janet Montgomery Chapter</i> , Maryland,	12 50
Mrs. Nina R. Benjamin, of <i>Fort Massachusetts Chapter</i> , Massachusetts,	12 50
Mrs. Harriet S. C. Birnie, of <i>Mercy Warren Chapter</i> , Massachusetts,	12 50
Mrs. Clara R. Latimer, of <i>Mercy Warren Chapter</i> , Massachusetts,	12 50
Miss Sylva L. Hadden, of <i>Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter</i> , Michigan, ..	12 50
Miss M. Bertha Howard, of <i>Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50

Mrs. Almira A. Bliss, of <i>Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Mrs. Anna M. H. Miller, of <i>Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Miss Berenice Thayer, of <i>Saginaw Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Miss Ellen Bach, of <i>Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter</i> , Michigan,	12 50
Mrs. S. Eliza Davis, of <i>Josiah Edson Chapter</i> , Minnesota,	12 50
Mrs. Mary Thompson, of <i>St. Paul Chapter</i> , Minnesota,	12 50
Miss Vallie S. Young, of <i>Shuk-ho-ta Tom-a-ha Chapter</i> , Mississippi,	12 50
Miss Mary Bates, of <i>Polly Carroll Chapter</i> , Missouri,	12 50
Mrs. Mary Moulton Olin, of <i>St. Louis Chapter</i> , Missouri,	12 50
Mrs. J. S. Seacrest, of <i>Deborah Avery Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Mrs. Lottie Gove Norton, of <i>Fort Kearney Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Mrs. Ernestine W. Patch, of <i>Fort Kearney Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Miss Agnes Mowry Tabor, of <i>Fort Kearney Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Miss Isabella Amanda Tabor, of <i>Fort Kearney Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Miss Henrietta Rees, of <i>Omaha Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	12 50
Mrs. Sadie F. Dow, of <i>Liberty Chapter</i> , New Hampshire,	12 50
Miss Elizabeth F. Brundage, of <i>Baron Steuben Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Emma J. W. Smith, of <i>Gen. William Floyd Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Elizabeth M. Blakely, of <i>Oneonta Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Eda S. Russell, of <i>Oneonta Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Anna B. Gurley, of <i>Ontario Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Ida B. Hadley, of <i>Ontario Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Sarah E. Hadley, of <i>Ontario Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50

Mrs. Laura C. Hart, of <i>Wiltwyck Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Lena G. Davis, of <i>Canton Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Herbert S. Dye, of <i>Columbus Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Lewis Sells, of <i>Columbus Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. S. May Acomb Knight, of <i>Cuyahoga Portage Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Bessie Voris Sawyer, of <i>Cuyahoga Portage Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Miss Jane M. Rowland, of <i>London Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Miss Jean W. Backus, of <i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Miss I. M. Edgerton, of <i>Western Reserve Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Margaret Y. Albright, of <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. D. F. Ancona, of <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. J. T. Nickey, of <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Miss Mary D. Garretson, of <i>Mahantonga Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Louisa Miller Merrill, of <i>Merion Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Elizabeth A. Pickering, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Miss Mary S. Wright, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Ida A. Batchelor, of <i>Bristol Chapter</i> , Rhode Island,	12 50
Mrs. Annie H. Jenkins, of <i>Chickamauga Chapter</i> , Tennessee,	12 50
Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley Randolph, of <i>Watauga Chapter</i> , Tennessee,	12 50
Mrs. Caroline H. N. Smith, of <i>Lady Washington Chapter</i> , Texas,	12 50
Miss Laura Mabel Merrill, of <i>Ethan Allen Chapter</i> , Vermont,	12 50
Mrs. Eva Laura Gill, of <i>Lady Sterling Chapter</i> , Washington,	12 50
Mrs. Kate Turner Holmes, of <i>Rainier Chapter</i> , Washington,	12 50

Mrs. Emily LaMotte Sturtevant, of <i>Rainier Chapter</i> , Washington,	12 50
Mrs. Margaret C. Brannon, of <i>Daniel</i> <i>Davisson Chapter</i> , West Virginia,	12 50
Miss Emily Frances Maxwell, of <i>Daniel</i> <i>Davisson Chapter</i> , West Virginia,	12 50
Mrs. Lillie Jarvis Maxwell, of <i>Daniel</i> <i>Davisson Chapter</i> , West Virginia,	12 50
Mrs. Pearl Siggons Smiley, of <i>Daniel</i> <i>Davisson Chapter</i> , West Virginia,	12 50
Mrs. Willie V. S. Stone, of <i>Daniel</i> <i>Davisson Chapter</i> , West Virginia,	12 50
Miss Mary D. Strader, of <i>John Hart</i> <i>Chapter</i> , West Virginia,	12 50
Miss Eulah Davis, at Large, West Vir- ginia,	25 00
Mrs. J. E. R. Ellis, at Large, West Virginia,	25 00
Miss Helen M. Connor, of <i>Marshfield</i> <i>Chapter</i> , Wisconsin,	12 50
<hr/>	
	\$1,187 50

Continental Hall Contributions.

<i>Maricopa Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Arizona,	\$10 00
Alabama chapters, acct. furnishing Ala- bama room, Alabama,	223 50
<i>John McAlmont Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Arkansas,	10 00
<i>Little Rock Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Arkansas,	10 00
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Crawford, of <i>Little</i> <i>Rock Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Ar- kansas,	10 00
Honorable and Mrs. John S. Braddock, chair for platform, Arkansas,	10 00
<i>Mary Fuller Percival Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Arkansas,	10 00
Mrs. Louise Mahon Furbee, acct. Dela- ware room, Delaware,	50 00
Miss Harriette W. Mahon, of <i>Caesar</i> <i>Rodney Chapter</i> , acct. Delaware room, Delaware,	20 00
<i>Monticello Chapter</i> , two arm chairs for platform, District of Columbia,	53 30
Miss Sophie P. Casey, District of Co- lumbia,	1 00

Mrs. R. C. DuBois, District of Columbia,	2 50
Mrs. H. P. Kane, District of Columbia,	2 00
Col. Arthur Erwin Chapter, chair for platform, Florida,	10 00
Jacksonville Chapter, two chairs for platform, Florida,	20 00
Mrs. Fannie E. Taylor and Mrs. Jennie E. Harkisheimer of Jacksonville Chapter, chair for platform, Florida,	10 00
Orlando Chapter, chair for platform, Florida,	10 00
Springfield Chapter, acct. furnishing Illinois room, Illinois,	12 50
Springfield Chapter, Illinois,	12 50
Indiana chapters, acct. furnishing President General's room, Indiana,	611 40
Francis Vigo Chapter (Through the President General), Indiana,	100 00
Lexington Chapter, acct. bust of Isaac Shelby, Kentucky,	300 00
Loyalty Chapter, chair for platform, Louisiana,	10 00
Pelican Chapter, chair for platform, Louisiana,	10 00
Shreveport-1776-1908 Chapter, chair for platform, Louisiana,	10 00
Spirit of '76 Chapter, chair for platform, Louisiana,	10 00
Mrs. Laura L. Alexander, chair for platform, Louisiana,	10 00
Betsy Ross Chapter, acct. bronze doors, Massachusetts,	10 00
Colonel Henshaw Chapter, acct. bronze doors, and to place name of chapter and regent, Miss Adeline May on Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts,	50 00
John Adams Chapter, bust of John Adams, Massachusetts,	500 00
Lydia Cobb Chapter, acct. bronze doors, Massachusetts,	25 00
Alexander Macomb Chapter, Michigan, .	15 00
St. Paul Chapter, acct. stairway, Minnesota,	25 00
Sarah Bryan Chinn Chapter, acct. Missouri room, Missouri,	20 00
Oro Fino Chapter, chair for platform, Montana,	10 00

<i>Silver Bow Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Montana,	10 00
<i>Yellowstone Park Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Montana,	10 00
<i>Jacob Bennett Chapter</i> , chair for plat- form, New Mexico,	10 00
<i>Stephen Watts Kearny Chapter</i> , chair for platform, New Mexico,	10 00
<i>Catherine Schuyler Chapter</i> (Through President General) acct. chair for New York room, New York,	10 00
<i>Guilford Battle Chapter</i> , acct. North Carolina column, North Carolina,	75 00
<i>Col. Jonathan Bayard Smith Chapter</i> , acct. furnishing Ohio room, Ohio,	10 00
<i>Delaware City Chapter</i> , acct. furnishing Ohio room, Ohio,	10 00
<i>Fort Findlay Chapter</i> , acct. furnishing Ohio room, Ohio,	10 00
<i>Lagonda Chapter</i> , acct. furnishing Ohio room, Ohio,	50 00
<i>Nathaniel Massie Chapter</i> , acct. furnish- ing Ohio room, Ohio,	30 00
<i>Multnomah Chapter</i> , chair for platform, Oregon,	10 00
<i>Brookville Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	25 00
<i>Col. Hugh White Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	10 00
<i>Cowpens Chapter</i> , chair for platform, South Carolina,	10 00
<i>Daniel Morgan Chapter</i> , chair for plat- form, South Carolina,	10 00
<i>Eutaw Chapter</i> , chair for platform, South Carolina,	10 00
<i>Rebecca Motte Chapter</i> , chair for plat- form, South Carolina,	10 00
D. A. R. of South Carolina, three chairs for platform, South Carolina,	30 00
<i>Agnes Woodson Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	15 00
<i>Col. George Moffett Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	15 00
<i>George Washington Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	50 00
<i>Jane Douglas Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	20 00
<i>Lady Washington Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	50 00

<i>Mary Isham Keith Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	25 00	
<i>Rebecca Crockett Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	10 00	
<i>Richard Royall Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	10 00	
<i>Weatherford Chapter</i> , acct. Texas room, Texas,	5 00	
<i>Palestrello Chapter</i> , Vermont,	13 50	
<i>Commonwealth Chapter</i> , acct. Virginia room and to enroll the Regent, Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell on the Roll of Honor Book, Virginia,	50 00	
<i>Daniel Davisson Chapter</i> , chair for platform, West Virginia,	10 00	
Wisconsin chapters, acct. Wisconsin box, Wisconsin,	75 00	
<i>Ah-dah-wa-gam Chapter</i> , acct. box, Wisconsin,	10 00	
<i>Cheyenne and Jacques Laramie Chapters</i> , chair for platform, Wyoming,	10 00	
		\$2,922 20
Commission on Recognition Pins,	\$26 20	
Commission on Insignia (jeweled),	147 74	
Commission on Record Shields,	13 50	
Commission on Spoons,	41 95	
		\$229 39
Rosettes,	50	
		50
China,	50	
		50
Use of Hall, George Washington Memorial Association,	\$10 00	
		\$10 00
		\$4,467 09
		\$21,685 26

EXPENDITURES.

Two mahogany arm chairs for platform, with brass plates and Insignia,	\$53 30
One Mahogany Desk for Illinois room, Illinois chapters,	165 00
Freight for desk for Illinois room,	4 86
Drayage for desk for Illinois room,	1 50
Freight and drayage 1 crate, desks for Missouri room,	3 03

Freight and drayage 2 chairs for Missouri room,	1 68	
Hauling furniture, Illinois room,	1 00	
Pair silver vases for President General's table on platform, <i>Council Bluffs Chapter</i> , Iowa,	250 00	
Inspector of Works, January 15, March 15, 1910,	200 00	
Professional services of Architect,	2,875 00	
Acct. Contract, completion of Memorial Continental Hall,	4,500 00	
Life Membership fee returned <i>Rushville Chapter</i> , Indiana,	12 50	
	<hr/>	\$8,067 87
		<hr/>
Balance on hand March 31, 1910,		\$13,617 39
On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank,	\$5,262 52	
On deposit in National Savings and Trust Company Bank,	5,008 33	
Cash on hand (Too late for deposit), ..	3,346 54	
	<hr/>	\$13,617.39
Cash balance on deposit in banks, March 31, 1910,		\$13,617 39

Permanent Investment.

\$25,000.00 par value railroad bonds, cost	\$24,477 10	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value U. P. R. R. bonds,	\$10,298 50	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$10,000 par value B. & O. R. R. bonds,	10,259 89	
Less net proceeds from sale of \$2,000 par value Chicago & Alton Railroad bonds,	1,603 87	
	<hr/>	\$22,162 26
		<hr/>
		\$2,314 84

Total permanent fund, cash and investments, \$15,932 23
Respectfully submitted,

LULA REEVE HOOVER,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Corresponding Secretary General announced for Mrs. Key that the latter has turned over within \$3 of \$1,000 from the sale of the Recognition Pin.

The Treasurer General read a list of 7 members to be reinstated by

the National Board, and on motion of the Historian General this action was taken.

The Historian General presented the following report:

April 16, 1910.

Madam President General: The Thirtieth Volume of the Lineage Book has been completed as promised, but for some unknown reason the publishers have not forwarded the books. Hence I cannot have the pleasure of placing in your hands a copy of the completed work, as I had hoped. I expect the books to be here on Monday.

I have to acknowledge with deep appreciation the receipt of the beautiful mahogany furniture, velvet draperies, mirror and rug placed by the Chapters of Ohio in the room of the Historian General. It is a high privilege to be the first officer to use all these choice things, which will, I know, be also a great satisfaction to my successors for years to come.

Through the kindness of one of the local chapters, the Mary Washington, we have been able to complete a set of the Lineage Books to place in our beautiful new bookcases. But the books are shabby and worn, are of different colors, and are generally unsightly. I would therefore request permission to have this set and a set of the Reports to the Smithsonian Institution rebound inexpensively in cloth, that we may show to visitors the completed work of the office and do honor to the gift of Ohio.

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Historian General.

On motion of the State Regent of Pennsylvania, report accepted.
The Assistant Historian General presented the following report:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Assistant Historian General reports progress in the preparation of the 12th annual report. 40 letters have been written, 12 cards have been written.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,
Assistant Historian General.

April 16, 1910.

The Assistant Historian General called attention to the omission of the eleventh report on the list of Daughters of the American Revolution reports that have appeared in the back of the Magazine, stopping with the tenth report; and asked that the ladies take home with them this eleventh report.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Alabama, seconded by

the Vice-President General of Missouri, it was voted to accept the report, adopting this suggestion.

The Treasurer General said she had received \$221.36, balance, from the Lafayette Memorial Commission, which was for the purpose of erecting a statue to Lafayette in Paris by Americans, and asked what disposition shall be made of it?

On motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the State Regent of New Hampshire, it was directed *That the money returned to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, by the Franco-American Commission be carried as a fund to be used by the Franco-American Committee, (in future for patriotic purposes)."*

The President General said she had in her hands checks, contributions, etc., amounting to almost \$300, to be announced at the Congress.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania stated that the Committee has laid before the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds at Harrisburg the matter of the money to pay for the Pennsylvania column, and at their meeting on the 12th instant, official action was taken, and we are to receive the rest of the money for the Pennsylvania column.

The Vice-President General from Ohio moved a vote of thanks to the State of Connecticut for the beautiful furnishings for the Board room. [Applause.]

The State Regent of New Jersey seconded the motion.

The State Regent of Connecticut said the entire amount (\$6,000) was given by Mrs. Manson, one of our Connecticut Daughters. [Applause.]

The Vice-President General from Ohio moved that the Secretary be instructed to send Mrs. Manson a note of thanks.

The motion was seconded by the State Regents of Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia, and many others.

The President General stating that Mrs. Manson is a very ill woman, on motion of the Vice-President General of Alabama, unanimously seconded, it was requested that a telegram of thanks and sympathy be sent to Mrs. Manson, the Recording Secretary General being directed to send the same.

Telegram sent at close of meeting, as follows:

The National Board of Management in full session extends unanimous vote of thanks for your most generous and beautiful gift to the Board Room, and sincerest sympathy for your illness, with wishes for your speedy recovery.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented as follows, by the Chairman:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Finance Committee has authorized bills during the months of February and March, 1910, to the amount of \$9,853.92, of which the largest items are:

Pay roll,	\$2,917 60
Auditing accounts,	1,211 67
Printing and mailing magazine,	905 32
Printing Lineage Book,	558 00
Support "Real Daughters,"	544 00

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman Finance Committee.

The Chairman explained that the pay roll is larger than usual this month because we have had a force of scrub women, scrubbing the building from top to bottom; then recommended that the Curator be given an increased allowance for petty cash, her present allowance being \$75 a month.

The Chairman of the Supervision Committee concurred in this, suggesting the amount be \$100 during the present emergency.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Treasurer General, it was ordered,

That the Curator be allowed to draw \$100 additional for petty cash payments during the present emergency.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee (Mrs. Bates) called attention to a difference in the Treasurer General's report and that of the Chairman of Finance Committee, the sum of \$783 in the former and over \$1,000 in the latter, for certain work and asked if it was for extra work or for auditing the Curator's accounts.

The answer was "for the extra accounts."

The report of the Auditing Committee was presented by the Chairman (Mrs. Bates), who said by way of introduction: "I have had no opportunity to have a meeting of the Auditing Committee, as I think the members are not in town; so I give you the auditor's report, coming directly from the auditor, as I have only just received this report. I have not been able to submit it, before handing it in, to the Auditing Committee. I also wish to say there are two or three claims in the report which I do not understand myself, but I have no doubt they can be readily explained. I give it to you exactly as it was given to me, as follows:

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Washington, D. C.

Audit for the months ended December 31, 1909 and January 31, 1910.

Date, February 26, 1910.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 26, 1910.*

MRS. THEODORE C. BATES,

Chairman Auditing Committee,

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

DEAR MADAM :

We have made an audit of the books and vouchers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the months of December, 1909 and January, 1910, and submit herewith the following Exhibits and Schedules :

DECEMBER, 1909.

Exhibits:

"A"

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

For the month of December, 1909.

"B"

RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS.

As at December 31, 1909.

Schedule:

"I"

OUTSTANDING CHECKS.

As at December 31, 1909.

JANUARY, 1910.

Exhibits:

"C"

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

For the month of January, 1910.

"D"

RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS.

As at January 31, 1910.

Schedule:

"2"

OUTSTANDING CHECKS.

As at January 31, 1910.

The general books of the Society were found in good condition and well kept.

The petty cash of the magazine was examined and found to be seventeen cents (17c) over.

The Curator's cash was also taken and found to be seventy-seven cents (77c) short.

We examined the accounts of postage for officers and found same correct.

As the envelope book was not written up we could not verify same.

Since we were not appointed your auditors until early in this month we are submitting in this report statements for the two months, showing, however, the months separately. Hereafter our report will be

made monthly and will be forwarded as promptly as possible after the closing of the books.

Respectfully submitted,
THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,
By

OTTO LUEBKERT,
Resident Manager.

[SEAL]

Approved:
THEO. COCHEU, JR.,
Vice-President.

Attest:

A. L. LAFRENTZ,
Ass't. Secretary.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION.

Washington, D. C.

Audit for the month of February, 1910.

Date, March 28, 1910.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 28, 1910.*

MRS. THEODORE C. BATES,
Chairman Auditing Committee,
The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

DEAR MADAM:

We have made an audit of the books and vouchers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the month of February, 1910, and submit herewith the following Exhibits and Schedule:

Exhibits:

"A" RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.
For the month of February, 1910.

"B" RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS.
As at February 28, 1910.

Schedule:

"I" OUTSTANDING CHECKS.
As at February 28, 1910.

The general books were posted up to date and kept in a neat and careful manner.

We counted the Petty Cash of the Curator and found same to be seventy-seven cents (77c) over.

We counted the Petty Cash of the Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and found same to be fifty-four cents (54c) over.

We verified by the original letters the subscriptions paid in to the magazine and found that the total amount so called for was turned over to the Treasurer General.

The envelope book which was not written up last month was examined, but could not be verified owing to the incomplete inventory on December 1, 1909. An adjustment has been made, which will make it possible, hereafter, to verify this account.

The money received from the sales of Lineage Books, Directories, etc., as reported on the books of the Curator, was found to have been turned over to the Treasurer General.

Respectfully submitted,

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,

By

OTTO LUEBKERT,
Resident Manager.

[SEAL]

Approved:

T. W. LAFRENTZ,
President.

Attest:

THEO. COCHEU, JR.,
Secretary.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION.

Washington, D. C.

Audit for the month of March, 1910.

Date, April 14, 1910.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 12, 1910.*

MRS. THEODORE C. BATES,
Chairman Auditing Committee,

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

DEAR MADAM:

We have made an audit of the books and vouchers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the month

of March, 1910, and submit herewith the following Exhibits and Schedules:

Exhibits:

"A" RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.
For the month of March, 1910.

"B" RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS.
As at March 31, 1910.

Schedule:

"I" OUTSTANDING CHECKS.
As at March 31, 1910.

We counted the Petty Cash of the Curator and found same to be thirty-one cents (31c) over.

We counted the Petty Cash of the Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and found same to be nine cents (9c) over.

We verified, by the original letters, the subscriptions paid in to the Magazine and found that the total amount so called for was turned over to the Treasurer General.

The Envelope Account was reconciled and Inventory made.

The money received from the sale of Lineage Books, Directories, etc., as reported on the books of the Curator, was found to have been turned over to the Treasurer General.

The Finance Book did not agree with the Treasurer General's records and proper adjustments were made to bring same into agreement.

Vouchers for disbursements were all properly authorized and approved, except the payroll of the Recording Secretary General, affecting Miss Brigham and Mrs. Fishburn. This is regular with the exception that it does not bear the certificate of correctness of the Recording Secretary General, whose refusal to certify to the Pay Roll is endorsed thereon as follows:

"I cannot sign this Pay Roll as it is incorrect in leaving off the name of Agnes Gerald an employee on the permanent pay roll of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

"M. R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General,
"N. S. D. A. R."

We take pleasure in stating further that the general books were posted to date and carefully kept.

Respectfully submitted,
THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,
By

OTTO LUEBKERT,
Resident Manager.

[SEAL]

Approved:
THEO. COCHEU, JR.,
Vice-President.

Attest:

A. L. LAURENTZ,
Ass't. Secretary.

The Chairman of Auditing Committee referred to certain matters in the reports, not clear to her, and explanations were made in informal discussion.

The Chairman of Finance Committee hereupon explained the apparent discrepancy, previously referred to, between the books of Treasurer General and Finance Committee, stating that her clerk enters every voucher signed by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, with amount paid, etc., the clerk putting her O K mark on the same. There was no discrepancy, but certain vouchers had gone to the Treasurer General without having been entered in the book of the Chairman of Finance Committee, the same having been authorized, but not entered.

The Vice-President General from the District asked the Chairman of Auditing Committee if there is any approximate date when we may expect the report from the auditing company with regard to the work they were asked to do December 9th.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee replied that that special work was put in the hands of the Finance Committee.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Ohio, seconded by the State Regent of Ohio, the report of the Auditing Committee was accepted.

The report of the Printing Committee being called, Mrs. Barnes, Acting Chairman, reported that the work has progressed in regular order.

On motion of the State Regent of Ohio, the report was accepted.

The report of the Publication Committee being called, Mrs. Egbert Jones, Chairman, said she was forced to plead illness and ask for an extension of time.

The report of the Revolutionary Relics Committee was given by Mrs. Hardy, Chairman, who announced a beautiful gift of historic value from Mrs. Randolph Keim, the same to be presented at the

Congress. The Chairman said further: "I have never made any recommendations in connection with my Chairmanship, but for the sake of my successor, I hope some action will be taken, which will empower her to give a decided reply,—not a personal reply, but a reply that is limited: that we do not purchase anything. No funds were put in my hands, and yet I have repeatedly received letters with various offers, but nothing that I can see so far that seemed to be worthy of being bought. It is my idea that unless something very, very rare should be offered us, to say that we only have gifts; that we do not purchase anything. I think that information should be given, and the Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee so empowered."

The Corresponding Secretary General moved to accept the report with its recommendation.

The Vice-President General from Massachusetts, (Mrs. Bates) suggested the purchase of Revolutionary relics be left to the discretion of the Revolutionary Relics Committee.

The Corresponding Secretary General withdrew her motion.

The Chairman of Revolutionary Relics Committee withdrew her recommendation.

The Historian General stated, as a matter of information, that Mrs. Lindsay had a small appropriation granted her by the Congress, but she never purchased anything with it, and at the end of her term turned the money over to Continental Hall.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania moved that it be left to the discretion of the Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee.

The motion was seconded and carried, reading:

To accept the report, but that the matter (recommendation of purchase, etc., of such articles) be left to the discretion of the Chairman.

The report of the Purchasing Committee was read by the Chairman (Mrs. Orton).

REPORT OF PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

Madam President General and Ladies of the Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution: I have the honor to submit the following report:

Since the February meeting vouchers have been signed by the vice-Chairman, acting Vice-Chairman and your Chairman. Mrs. Veerhoff, Vice-Chairman, through illness was compelled to relinquish her duties temporarily and her position has been filled by Mrs. E. Richard Gasch, Secretary of the committee.

Vouchers have been signed as follows:

By Mrs. Veerhoff:

To the Oliver Typewriter Co., Dec. 17, 1909—

To balance due on Oliver typewriter in exchange for

Smith Premier, \$38 90

To Underwood Typewriter Co., Dec. 17, 1909—

Underwood typewriter,	102 50
Less 10 per cent., \$10.25, credit by rental \$4.00, rebate on old Smith Premier \$15.00, total,	29 25

Balance,	\$73 25
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To one "punch,"	1 50
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By Mrs. Gasch:

To Smith Premier Typewriter Co.—

1 No. 10, Smith Premier Typewriter (No. 27454),	\$100 00
1 No. 10, Extra Card Platen complete,	5 00

\$105 00

Less ten per cent. discount,	10 50
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\$94 50

Less allowance on old Smith Premier (No. 38903),	30 00
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\$64 50

For general office supplies—

To Stockett-Fiske Co.,	\$21 00
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To E. P. Hazleton, 23 Feb., 1910—

To one bicycle for messenger service,	12 50
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To Wm. F. Bowen, 7 March, 1910—

Office equipment,	5 90
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G. HOWARD TINLEY & COMPANY

Sole owners Chesapeake Brand Carbon and Ribbons, 301 Builders
Exchange Building, 15 East Fayette Street.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 7, 1910.*

Mrs. E. R. Gasch,
1741 N. Capitol St.,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MADAM:

Some time ago you wrote us in reference to buying 1,000 sheets of carbon paper for the Daughters of the American Revolution and since that time we have not heard from you.

Mr. Harvard our Washington agent called upon Mrs. Bradley just before she moved her office, and she referred him to you as on the committee of purchasing, so we would appreciate if you would kindly look into this for us.

We will sell you 10 boxes or 1,000 sheets any color or either letter or legal sizes at \$15 (bulk delivery). We hope to hear from you soon in regards to the above. Thanking you, we remain,

Very truly yours,

G. HOWARD TINLEY CO.

P. S.—We sold three boxes some time ago before that trouble occurred in that office, and up to this time we have not received payment for same. We would appreciate if you would look into this for us. Thanks.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 519 11th St.—

April 4th, 1910, 1 dozen ribbon coupons, \$7 00

The Remington Typewriter Co., 1340 New York Avenue—

March 25th, 1910, 2 dozen note books, 1 50

Library Bureau—

January 10, 400 cards, 80

March 7, Library rule, 20

Book supports, 1 00

April 9, 12 marble boxes, 4 80

J. Baumgarten & Sons Co.—

8, stamps and pad, 1 00

March 21, stamps and pad, 1 00

March 23, stamps and pad, 1 00

John Hodges—

April 6, to making record of Duplicates, 8 00

April 11, to making Register, 6 60

March 22, to making binding papers, 3 00

To making volume, 18 00

G. Howard Tinley—

Nov. 19, 1909, 3 boxes carbon, 6 00

Stockett & Fiske Co.—

General office supplies, 75 60

Mrs. Gasch was authorized by your Chairman to order a register to hold the signatures of visitors to Memorial Continental Hall. The Curator stated that such a book was demanded by visiting Daughters. The price to be between eight and nine dollars.

The following vouchers were signed by your Chairman, 23 March, 1910:

To Remington Typewriter Co.—

General office supplies, 3 75

To Underwood Typewriter Co.—

General office supplies, 7 50

To Wm. Ballantyne & Sons—

General office supplies, 8 35

This last bill was contracted by Miss Maclay, but since the Board authorized the payment of a much larger bill, at the February meeting, contracted by our former Curator, your Chairman ventured to assume the responsibility of authorizing its payment. She asks your approval of this action.

Your Chairman has not given the various items in all these bills because they will appear in the report of the Treasurer General.

On the 21st of March a letter was received from Mrs. H. V. Boyn-

ton requesting authorization for placing orders for the following fixtures in Memorial Continental Hall:

Window shades, 209.

Fly screens for windows in kitchen, pantries, serving room, lunch room for clerks, and banquet room.

Metal shelves for treasurer's vault.

Since the time allowance was exceedingly short authorization was given by telegraph and the signed order sent by mail.

Mrs. Gasch reported on the 31st of March that she had signed the contract for the window shades. It was given to Moses & Sons and the amount was \$167.25.

The metal shelves were to cost \$190.00 and the lowest bid for the screens was \$96.00.

In closing your Chairman desires to acknowledge the faithful and conscientious services rendered by both Mrs. Veerhoff and Mrs. Gasch on the work of the committee. The position of a non-resident Chairman would have been untenable without their willing and able assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANDERSON ORTON,

Chairman Purchasing Committee.

Washington, D. C., 16 April, 1910.

The Chairman requesting authority to sign certain vouchers referred to in her report, on motion of the Vice-President General from Missouri, the Chairman was authorized to sign these vouchers, and the report was also accepted.

In connection with the purchasing and spending money, the Corresponding Secretary General moved that the Supervision Committee be authorized to secure bids and get a contract for screening this whole building.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General of Virginia (Mrs. Smoot), and carried, reading:

"That the Supervision Committee be empowered to secure bids and give the contract for screening this entire building."

The report of the Supervision Committee was presented as follows by the Chairman, Mrs. Smoot:

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Under the motion of the National Board that the offices be removed to Memorial Continental Hall before March 1st, official notice was sent to the Supervision Committee of such action, and arrangements were made to carry out the plan. On February 24th this order was carried out and the offices installed in the building during the several days following.

In accordance with a motion of the Corresponding Secretary General,

the Supervision Committee has appointed two temporary clerks at \$1.00 a day, one of them to assist the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, and the other to operate the switch board. Porters were employed during the move at \$1.20 and \$1.50 per day.

A second-hand bicycle for the errand boy was recommended to the Purchasing Committee and bought by them. An engineer was employed who was also to act as Superintendent of the building at \$100 per month. A fireman was engaged at \$12.00 per week. The former night watchman has been retained at \$12.00 per week.

Bids were obtained from transfer companies for moving into the hall and the lowest accepted. The telephone service has been installed. Bills have been approved for cleaning the hall. The purchase of window shades has been recommended and also screens for the banquet hall and kitchen department.

Fire extinguishers have been installed on a former contract. A janitor is, at present, employed, at \$1.50 per day. Guard doors have been ordered to be placed at the entrance to the Registrar's room and locks upon the book cases of the Library—and some other items necessary to the completion and occupancy of the building.

The young woman employed at the switch board having been unable to remain through sickness, has been replaced by a colored boy who is also to operate the elevator later.

Waste baskets have been recommended by the Committee, also cleaning equipments made necessary by the move.

The Business Manager of the Magazine has been given a temporary clerk at \$1.00 per day.

Respectfully submitted,

B. MCG. SMOOT,

Chairman Supervision Committee.

The Chairman said further: I would like to state these items and vouchers not having been signed, I did not approve them. I would like to make a supplementary report in regard to this: the engineer, who was also superintendent of the building, as is usual in buildings like this, served very faithfully for six weeks and was very ill. He has a wife and children. I ask the Board whether he should have a month's sick leave. He carries the highest order in the District of Columbia. The doctor says he will be back in a month.

On motion of the State Regent of Tennessee, seconded by the Corresponding Secretary General and others, it was ordered that this man be paid, if such is the opinion of Mrs. Smoot, Chairman of Supervision.

Mrs. Smoot: I have here a short schedule of the duties of the Superintendent, which I think perhaps would interest the National Society, to show why this man earns his salary of \$100 a month. This is an arrangement made with the superintendent and engineer.

(Reading: Regarding care of the building, heating, lighting, cleaning: keeping grounds and sidewalk in condition, etc.)

These rules were read to Mr. Bowers and he agreed to them.

The question of the power of the Superintendent-Engineer to discharge employees under him was discussed, and on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Missouri, the State Regents of Ohio and Illinois, it was carried:

"That the engineer be given power to discharge the employees responsible to him, and that he report to the Supervision Committee."

The Vice-President General from Colorado having suggested that this be under the advice of the Supervision Committee, on motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the State Regent of Tennessee, it was unanimously carried:

"That the proper authorities be asked to have Seventeenth street in front of the Memorial Continental Hall sprinkled with oil to keep down the dust."

This was referred to the Supervision Committee by the maker of the motion.

The President General stated that during the summer months she would have no use for her private secretary, who is very valuable to her, and would like very much if the Board would allow her to be employed during her absence in the offices in some way, and allow her wherever she was to employ a stenographer and typewriter at her convenience.

On motion of the State Regent of Tennessee, seconded by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, it was ordered:

"That the President General be allowed to employ a stenographer during the summer months, wherever she is, and that her private secretary be employed in the offices."

On motion of the Vice-President General from Tennessee, seconded by the State Regent of North Carolina, the report of the Supervision Committee was accepted.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report of 20 names, which was accepted, the same being later included in the total given in the Registrar's report.

On motion of the Historian General, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the new names read, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society.

The report of the Business Manager of the Magazine was presented as follows:

REPORT OF BUSINESS MANAGER—February 1st to March 31st, 1910:
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, as per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Account with Minnie F. Mickley, Business Manager:

Receipts.

February 1st-March 31st, 1910.

Subscriptions, as per voucher and Cash Register,	\$1,578 47
Sale of extra copies,	5 37

Cuts paid by individuals,	12 61
Net advertisement receipts,	411 50

Amount turned over to Treasurer General,	\$2,007 95
Cost of printing and mailing February and March,	905 32

\$1,102 63

Amount of advertising contracts placed to date,	\$698 00
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Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment—Magazine, February and March:

Printing and mailing February number,	\$474 14
Printing and mailing March number,	431 18
Examination of Office of Magazine, writing up books, etc., April 1st-December 31st, 1909,	227 67
Auditing accounts, December, 1909, and January, 1910,	25 00
Rent of Remington typewriter stand,	50
Telegram to Harrisburg from Editor,	2 33
4 fiber index trays,	2 60
1 towel rack,	10
5 cuts and postage,	9 90
1 mahogany finished costumer,	1 25
1,000 advertisement blanks,	1 40
3,500 subscription blanks,	6 00
3,000 receipts for subscriptions,	18 25
2,000 postals and printing,	22 25
4 boxes letter sheets and envelopes and printing and ex- pressage for Editor,	12 80
2 boxes letter sheets and envelopes and printing for Gene- alogical Editor,	6 50
Expenses Notes and Queries,	60 00
Clerical service to Editor,	33 32
Editor's salary,	166 66
Business Manager's salary,	150 00
Extra clerical service,	96 00

Total,	\$1,819 13
Petty cash disbursements—February, 1910,	71 27

To registering mailing list to Harrisburg,	10
Self marker (stamp),	4 00
To mailing magazines,	43
To one hundred one-cent stamps and fifty two-cent stamps, ..	2 00
To six lbs. of mail,	06
To car fare, tickets for bank,	25
To 16 lbs. mailing magazines,	16
To 100 postage stamps,	1 00
To ten postal cards,	10

To Adams Express Co., Harrisburg, mailing list,	40
To 8 lbs. magazines,	08
To 50 postals,	50
To G. V. Buck, photo on account of advt.,	I 00
To 10 lbs. magazines,	10
To one hundred one-cent stamps,	I 00
To one hundred one-cent stamps,	I 00
To fifty two-cent stamps,	I 00
To 24 car tickets, to bank,	I 00
To 13 lbs. magazines,	13
To one due stamp on magazine,	01
To mailing magazine,	07
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January 21st, to one due two-cent stamp,	02
January 26th, to mailing magazines (10 pounds),	10
January 28th, to four hundred one-cent stamps,	4 00
January 29th, car tickets,	25
January 29th, London, England, foreign postage,	17
January, Remington typewriter Co., rent for one type- writer for one month,	3 00
January 29th, A. M. Prior, Scales,	2 00
January 29th, 20 pounds, mailing magazines,	20
January 24th, to mailing box of magazines,	20
January 23rd, to one hundred stamps,	I 00
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	\$10 99
March 1st, 25 per cent. on Morrison advertisement, Wilmer L. Green on \$5.00,	I 25
March 1st, to one hundred one-cent stamps,	I 00
March 1st, to fifty two-cent stamps,	I 00
March 4th, to Adams Express,	I 50
March 4th, to mailing magazines,	11
March 4th, to fifty postals,	50
March 5th, to stamps for one subscription, from the Western News,	80
March 5th, A. Zichtl & Co.,	I 25
March 7th, to mailing magazines,	03
March 7th, to rent for Remington typewriter,	3 00
March 10th, to mailing magazines,	05
March 10th, to fifty two-cent stamps,	I 00
March 10th, to mailing magazines,	06
March 10th, to mailing magazines, 66 lbs.,	06
March 12th, expressage on mailing list from Harrisburg,	40
March 15th, 360 one-cent stamps,	3 60
March 16th, mailing magazines, 30 lbs.,	30
March 16th, mailing magazines, 29 lbs.,	29
March 17th, mailing magazines, 9 lbs.,	09

March 19th, mailing magazines, 5 lbs.,	05
March 21st, fifty two-cent stamps,	1 00
March 21st, mailing magazines, 13 lbs.,	13
March 21st, Andrews bills (\$3.00 and \$5.00),	5 00
March 24th, to mailing magazines, 5 lbs.,	05
March 25th, to mailing magazines, 4 lbs.,	04
March 26th, Adams Express Co.,	50
March 28th, to fifty one-cent stamps,	50
March 28th, to two cent stamps,	1 50
March 26th, to refund Skull Valley, Bennett's Agency, Chicago, Illinois,	80
March 26th, to refund Albany News Co., Union College Library, Schnectady, New York,	80
March 28th, to 13 pounds magazines,	13
March 28th, to fifty postal,	50
March 28, to registering mailing list to Harrisburg,	10
March 29th, to 47 lbs. magazines,	47
March 29th, to refund Miss Kate Burrows (on cut),	1 25
March 30th, to refund Ruth Hart Chapter,	2 00

\$42 53

Respectfully submitted,

MINNIE F. MICKLEY,
Business Manager.

On motion of the Vice-President General of the District of Columbia, seconded by the Vice-President General of Iowa, the report of the Business Manager of the Magazine was accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary General, seconded, moved to adjourn. Motion carried.

(The Board adjourned at 6.15 p. m.)

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

June 1, 1910.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

MONDAY, April 25, 1910.

On Monday, April 25, 1910, following the Continental Congress, the National Board of Management held a special meeting at Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, District of Columbia.

The President General called the meeting to order at 10.45 a. m.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, the Board uniting in repeating the Lord's Prayer, standing.

The Recording Secretary General called the roll, asking each new member of the Board to rise when answering to her name. The following members answered to their names: The President General; the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; the Chaplain General; the following Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Gregory, North Carolina; Mrs. Morgan Smith, Alabama; Mrs. Delafield, Missouri; Mrs. Orton, Ohio; Mrs. Bryan, Tennessee; Mrs. Sternberg, District of Columbia; Mrs. Swift, California; Mrs. Sterling, Connecticut; Mrs. Noyes, Illinois; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. Jones, Mississippi; Mrs. Shackelford, Virginia; Mrs. Moor, Vermont; Mrs. Gault, Nebraska; Mrs. Randall, Texas; Miss Benning, Georgia; The Registrar General; the Corresponding Secretary General; the Assistant Historian General; the Librarian General; the Treasurer General; the Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Alabama, Mrs. McClellan; Arkansas, Mrs. Barrows; California, Mrs. Stilson; Colorado, Mrs. Wheaton; Connecticut, Mrs. Buel; Florida, Mrs. Mahoney; Illinois, Mrs. Ames; Indiana, Mrs. Dinwiddie; Iowa, Miss Lake; Kansas, Mrs. Guernsey; Kentucky, Mrs. Johnson; Louisiana, Miss Fairfax; Massachusetts, Mrs. Dunning; Michigan, Mrs. Brayton; Minnesota, Mrs. Wells; Missouri, Mrs. Oliver; New Hampshire, Mrs. Abbott; New York, Mrs. Wood; Ohio, Mrs. Truesdall; Rhode Island, Mrs. Edwards; South Carolina, Mrs. Mayes; Tennessee, Mrs. Day; Texas, Mrs. Lane; Virginia, Mrs. Jamison; and the following State Vice-Regents: Arizona, Mrs. Barnes; District of Columbia, Mrs. Pulsifer; Mississippi, Mrs. Fox; Vermont, Mrs. Estey; West Virginia, Mrs. De Bolt, and Wisconsin, Mrs. Van Ostrand. A quorum present.

The President General remarked that as she had taken so much time on the floor during the last week, she would this morning only express her pleasure at meeting with the new and former members of the Board, and express her expectation and hope for a happy, prosperous and harmonious year.

The Librarian General inquired as to having her Congressional report published, in form similar to the Treasurer General's report, as it is important that all the Chapters should understand the action taken in regard to the Chapter year books and the request for book plates.

The Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Recording Secretary General, moved: *That the request of the Librarian General be granted.*

The Assistant Historian General asked in regard to having her Congressional report published, so that each Chapter could receive it and read the statements in regard to the Smithsonian Report.

The Vice-President General from New Jersey, seconded by the State Regent of Virginia, moved: *That this request be granted.*

The State Regent of Ohio suggested that at the head of these reports the request should be made that it be read at the next Chapter meeting.

The Corresponding Secretary General stated a letter from the Chairman of Patriotic Education Committee, Mrs. Ammon, asked that her report be printed and sent out, if possible, before the proceedings of Congress are printed; and moved: *That this be done and the Committee on Patriotic Education be allowed its necessary expenses as usual.*

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General from North Carolina.

The President General stated there are three motions before the house, and asked if they could be incorporated in one.

On motion of the State Regent of Virginia, seconded by the State Regent of Wisconsin, it was ordered:

"That the three reports mentioned (Librarian General's, Assistant Historian General's and Committee on Patriotic Education), including such changes in regard to application for membership as may be necessary, be printed and sent to all the Chapters, and that the request go with them that they be read at the next Chapter meeting."

The Vice-President General from the District, as Chairman of the Music Committee, stated the following items of expense incurred by her committee for the Congress: The precentor was paid \$50; the accompanist, \$27, including a small expense she incurred; the man soloist, \$5, and another singer \$6—amounting in all to \$88.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Missouri, seconded by the State Regent of Indiana: *It was ordered that the Treasurer General be empowered to pay the bills incurred by the Chairman of the Music Committee.*

The Vice-President General from Tennessee asked that the Chairman of Tellers be reimbursed for the expense of the Tellers.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee said it is understood that expenses must be paid, and it is not necessary to have special orders for paying these bills.

The Registrar General said she had no report of names this morning, as it was impossible to verify papers last week, but would make the following recommendations for the coming year:

(1) The bonding of the clerk who was bonded last year in that office.

(2) I also ask authority to bond other clerks as it should seem best, as the clerk at present bonded has been for the past week very ill and in her absence it would seem as though we ought to have some other clerks bonded, and it may seem best at some time, also, through the vacations.

(3) Also asks authority to comply with request of member for copy of certificates destroyed by fire; she is willing to pay for a copy, and does not care to have it specially engrossed.

(4) I recommend that a time limit be placed on permits for insignia issued and presented to Caldwell; I have already agreed to send Cald-

well monthly a list of the dropped and deceased; I recommend a time limit of three months.

(The subsequent recommendation of the State Regent of Massachusetts was accepted and the time limit made one year—Caldwell being so informed.)

(5) I ask that on application papers sent out, a note be added at the bottom of page which states that the date of marriage will be accepted as a substitute for the date of the birth and death where they cannot be obtained—that this be amended so that it shall state that the date of marriage will be accepted where it proves the Revolutionary soldier to have been living during the Revolution.

(6) That the clerks of the Registrar's office report their time in the Registrar's office; the Registrar has a bookkeeper to keep the time; it causes delay in the morning for the clerks to go to the Curator's office; I recommend simply that the time be kept in the Registrar's office as it is done in the Treasurer's office; and that the time be reported to the Curator at the end of each month.

Discussion followed.

The State Regent of Massachusetts asked as to whether a member, who wishes to be reinstated and pay back membership dues, will be reinstated upon her original record, or must she make out new papers?

The Registrar General replied that in all such cases a member is reinstated on her old record, not being obliged to make out new papers.

The Vice-President General from Alabama inquired of the Registrar General regarding supplemental papers and certificates.

The Registrar General replied: The supplemental papers await verification until the original applications are verified, inasmuch as the original applications for membership are the ones bringing in the revenue.

Answering the second question of the Vice-President General from Alabama, regarding certificates, the Registrar General stated all of the certificates for two years ago—1908—and all of the past year up to the first of November, have been engrossed and are simply awaiting the signatures of the officers, and that it requires at least three months before a certificate can be ready to send out.

After full discussion, on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded, the recommendations of the Registrar General were accepted.

On motion of the State Regent of Michigan, seconded by the State Regent of Massachusetts and the Vice-President General from Tennessee, it was carried:

"That the Magazine Committee be authorized to obtain and act upon bids for printing and indexing the proceedings of the Nineteenth Continental Congress."

The State Regent of Massachusetts inquired of the Registrar General if the sentence which appears on our application papers, is a request or

requirement: "Please give the names of all the children of the Revolutionary ancestor, and whom they all married, if possible."

The Registrar General replied that it is necessary at times to have this information in order to verify the paper; because we find that the man was married more than once; and there are several families of children; with this information we have been able to disentangle a great many problems.

The State Regent of New Hampshire asked whether a person sending in supplemental papers receives a certificate with these names on.

The Registrar General replied that when members so desire, certificates are issued, provided they are willing to pay for them, or if there is space on the certificate names will be added, by paying \$1 at any time.

The Recording Secretary General presented a bill for \$4.93 in connection with the chair presented by the Monmouth Chapter, in honor of Miss Desha.

On motion of the Librarian General, it was ordered that the bill be paid by the Society.

The State Regent of Tennessee asked for information as to whether a permit several years old from a member of her Chapter, would be accepted, to which the Registrar General replied that a reissue would be made, marking on it "duplicate."

The State Regent of Iowa moved: *That the Program Committee for the Twentieth Continental Congress provide a time for a conference of State Regents, to be presided over by our President General or by some one appointed by her.*

The motion was seconded by the Treasurer General, the Corresponding Secretary General and the Vice-President General of New Jersey, and carried.

On motion of the Vice-President General from California, seconded by the State Regent of Virginia, the following was carried:

"That whereas the papers of many members in California were destroyed by fire at the time of the earthquake, on application copies shall be furnished said members."

The Registrar General stated the above motion also included certificates of these members, which should be furnished on payment of the usual fee.

The Corresponding Secretary General said that while the officers have no reports to submit to-day, yet as Chairman of the Finance Committee she had a very important report on the special recommendations of the auditor, in regard to the working conditions of the office. The auditing company was requested to make a special examination of the working conditions and methods with a view to simplifying and reducing expense. Inasmuch as in the report presented to Congress there were some By-Laws that could not be acted upon this year, there were also some recommendations in regard to the offices

which could go into effect when the Board meets in June, if it sees fit to adopt them. These recommendations presented here were made without directly consulting with the officers as to the recommendations the auditing company was going to make, but were made entirely on its own responsibility, without conferring with each individual officer as to what her opinion would be, preferring to submit an entirely unbiased or unprejudiced report.

The report is as follows:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF FINANCE COMMITTEE IN REGARD TO REVISION OF
BUSINESS METHODS.

To Be Voted Upon June 1st.

First.—(a) That there be employed in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General a competent person, having knowledge of the present methods of each department of the Society, whose duty it shall be to receive and open all mail and communications of every nature, except those which may be marked "personal." This clerk is to furnish a fidelity bond in the amount of \$2,000.

(b) That a proper stamp be provided which will permit of the date and consecutive number being imprinted on all communications received.

(c) That all mail, immediately it is opened, be distributed to the proper department.

(d) That, whenever communications for any department, except those for the Treasurer General's department, are found to contain funds, the clerk opening the mail shall attach a slip, of a duplex form to be provided, reciting the fact that certain funds have been received with the communication, and attach same permanently to the letter or communication, before distribution to the department concerned. On the other half of the form, going to the office of the Treasurer General, shall be noted the consecutive number of the letter, the particulars from whom and for what purpose the money is received, and the department to which the communication is sent.

(e) That whenever any letter is received by a department which contains subject-matter requiring answer by a department other than the department to which the communication was originally sent, the person in charge of the department first receiving the communication shall, after replying to that part affecting the department, deliver the original letter to the other department affected, attaching a slip, in form to be provided, to the carbon copy of answer kept in the department's own files. This slip will show the number of the letter and the department to which it has been passed.

By way of elucidation:

One of the points particularly observed in our examination of present methods in the various departments was the utter lack of uniformity and system regarding the care and distribution of mail, and we submit

that if the above general outline of method for handling the incoming mail is adopted, the effect will be:

(1) To save the labor now performed in each department of keeping a written record of each letter received.

(2) To save the labor now performed by various clerks in the several departments which now are receiving funds by mail.

(3) To prevent unnecessary delay in the prompt reply to correspondence.

(4) To simplify the work of the Treasurer General's office.

(5) To give greater security to all funds received by limiting the number of persons and departments handling such funds.

It is, of course, impossible at this time to calculate the exact pecuniary saving to the Society by the adoption of this method, but we are certain, that in time saved, it will be the equivalent of not less than the time of two clerks; also, it will tend to eliminate the friction now existing between departments, under present methods.

Second.—We recommend that whenever letters, papers or documents of any nature whatsoever are received in a department, there shall immediately be imprinted thereon, with a proper stamp, the date of receipt and the name of the department so receiving.

Third.—We recommend that a clerk in the office of the Treasurer General be designated as cashier, whose duty it will be to handle all receipts and expenditures, to prepare all necessary vouchers for signature of proper officials, and to keep a cash book in approved form. The person so designated to furnish a fidelity bond in amount not less than \$5,000.

Fourth.—We recommend that new forms of cash books be installed in the office of the Treasurer General in order to record more properly all financial transactions; also that a voucher-journal and voucher-check system be installed which will expedite and facilitate the work of the office, and will provide a better and more systematic method for taking care of expenditures.

Fifth.—We recommend that all receipts issued by the Treasurer General's department be numbered, and that a new printed form of receipt be introduced which will save one-half the time now consumed in writing out present forms of receipts.

Sixth.—We recommend that for the petty disbursements of each department, an order, on a form to be provided, shall be drawn; this order to be signed by the head of the department requiring the expenditure, and countersigned by a member of the Finance Committee.

Seventh.—We recommend that all postage stamps and stamped envelopes used for the Society be purchased by the cashier and kept in the office of the Treasurer General, and that the needs of the several departments for postage and stamped envelopes be filled only on requisition, on a form to be provided, signed by the head of the department requiring same.

Eighth.—We recommend that all supplies, stationery, books and forms of the Society be kept in one place, under charge of the Curator, whose duty it shall be to see that a sufficient supply is always on hand.

Ninth.—We recommend that all forms and blanks used by the Society be given a form number, and that no supplies be issued by the Curator except on requisition, on a form to be provided, signed by the head of the department requiring same.

Tenth.—We recommend that all stationery and letterheads used by the Society have imprinted thereon the words "Please make all remittances direct to the Treasurer General."

Eleventh.—We recommend, inasmuch as the stationery used, and the services of the clerk drawing the orders on the official insignia maker, form a considerable item of expense to the Society, that the makers be requested to allow a commission to the Society, sufficient to cover the cost of the stationery, labor and postage involved in handling the orders.

Twelfth.—We recommend that a postoffice box be taken in the name of the Society, and that all mail be carried to and from the postoffice in a locked mail sack, to the lock of which sack none but the cashier and mail clerk be permitted to hold keys.

Thirteenth.—We recommend that the officers and heads of departments be requested to furnish the Executive Committee a detailed list of all rules and regulations, written or unwritten, under which the employes of their various departments are now working, and that the committee revise same, eliminating all unwritten rules, in order to secure uniformity in the application of the necessary rules and regulations.

Fourteenth.—We recommend that all rules, orders and authority heretofore given the Curator with respect to the following be abrogated, because they are the natural functions of other departments:

- (a) Control of physical condition of offices.
- (b) Control of petty expenditures.
- (c) Control of postage and stamped envelopes.
- (d) Control of correspondence other than directly applicable to the office of the Curator.

The above duties are fully covered and provided for in previous recommendations as to the functions of the various departments.

In connection with the sale of lineage books, ribbons, spoons, rosettes, etc., the only book necessary to be kept by the Curator is a counterfoil receipt book, in proper form to be provided, which book should be turned over to the cashier daily, with the amount of cash called for by the counterfoils.

Inasmuch as the Curator will have the handling of more or less cash arising through retail sales of articles by the Society, we recommend that she furnish a fideity bond in the sum of \$500.

In connection with responsibility of this department, we are strongly of opinion that this office should be under the direct control of the Treasurer General.

Fifteenth.—We recommend, that inasmuch as the duties of the clerk in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General have been materially increased under the proposed changes in methods, the office of the Historian General use the services of the clerk of the Assistant Historian General, who has heretofore given half-time to the Curator. The duties of the Curator have been greatly reduced and it would appear that assistance in that office will be unnecessary.

Sixteenth.—We recommend that there be installed in each department a system of handling and filing correspondence which shall be uniform in its nature.

Seventeenth.—We recommend that the superintendent of the Society's grounds and building be made directly responsible to the President General and Supervision Committee, receiving orders from and reporting to them alone; also, that the former furnish a fidelity bond in the sum of \$1,000.

Eighteenth.—We recommend that a set of rules and regulations governing the care of the buildings and grounds, and the duties of the superintendent and his staff, be framed by the Supervision Committee and submitted to the President General and Executive Committee for approval.

On motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut and the Librarian General, it was, after brief discussion, directed:

That these recommendations be printed and sent to every member of the Board, action to be taken at the next Board meeting.

The State Regent of Virginia offered the following motion, in carrying out the action of the Congress regarding the report of the Magazine Committee:

"That a committee of five members of the National Board be appointed by the President General to act in connection with the Magazine Committee, for the purpose of obtaining and acting upon bids for publishing the Magazine for the coming year."

Motion seconded by the State Regents of Ohio and Indiana, and carried.

The Vice-President General from the District wished to put herself on record in saying that she made the motion to employ this auditing firm, and they certainly did not understand the instructions under which they worked, for they did not make an extensive report upon the auditing, but made a very extensive report upon the improvement of our methods; the motion was not made for all this.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS, APRIL 25TH, 1910: Madam President General and Mem-

bers of the National Board of Management: Through their respective State Regents, the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Lena Adelaide Moys, of Boulder, Colorado.

Mrs. Anne B. Wright Robertson, of Marianna, Arkansas.

Mrs. Anna Fowler Day, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Mrs. Marie Bynum Smith, of Amarillo, Texas.

Miss Mary Noailles Murfree, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

The Board is also requested to authorize the following Chapters:

At Jennings, Louisiana.

At Houston, Texas.

At St. Petersburg, Florida.

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNY TULLOCH.

The report was accepted without motion.

The Assistant Historian General, seconded by the State Regents of Illinois and Michigan, offered the following motion:

"Whereas, the Continental Congress passed a resolution that no minutes can be published without the signature of the President General, therefore, be it resolved, that this National Board, acting under this resolution of the Continental Congress, does hereby instruct the Recording Secretary General to place in the hands of the President General the minutes as prepared to be submitted to the Board for approval and publication at least ten days before the respective Board meetings."

Motion carried.

The State Regent of Illinois read the following list of names for the Executive Committee:

Mrs. Swarmstedt,

Mrs. Hoover,

Mrs. Bowron,

Mrs. Morgan Smith,

Mrs. Gregory,

Miss Mecum,

Mrs. La Verne Noyes,

Mrs. Shackelford,

Miss Wilcox.

The Board endorsed by vote the names of the Executive Committee as read.

The following motion was offered which was seconded by the Vice-President General from Nebraska and carried:

"That the Minnesata State Daughters of the American Revolution have permission to incorporate according to the State laws for the privilege of legally acquiring title to Sibley Mansion, Mendota, Minnesota, or other real estate."

The Recording Secretary General asked the pleasure of the Board as

to hearing the minutes of the Board meeting of April 16, and it was decided to defer consideration of them to the June Board meeting.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the State Regents of Virginia and Massachusetts, and the Vice-President General of Tennessee, it was ordered:

"That Police Officer Creagh be paid the customary \$10 and that the regular clerks and other employes of the building who have given extra time be compensated therefor, as is usual under the direction of the Supervision and House Committees."

The Vice-President General of the District moved: *That the President General appoint a Committee next year of middle-aged ladies, to be stationed through the house, to limit the conversation, look after the pages, and support our President General in every possible way.*

(Motion seconded.)

Discussion followed.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Librarian General and the State Regent of Massachusetts, it was advised that this whole matter be referred to the House Committee next year.

The State Regent of Virginia brought the question to the Board, from one of the Chapters in Virginia, asking if the chapter would be permitted to put the Insignia on a medal to be presented in their high school.

The President General replied in the affirmative.

The Vice-President General of Georgia suggested, for the benefit of delegates, that the time of buying tickets be set a little nearer to the time of attending the Congress.

This question was referred to the Railroad Committee.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Missouri, seconded by the State Regent of Indiana, it was ordered:

"That the minutes of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee meetings of the past administration be bound in book form."

The Assistant Historian General asked that the Recording Secretary General note upon the minutes to-day that the motion offered by her and passed at the Board meeting February 2d, only referred to the minutes of October 18, 1890.

The Vice-President General from Tennessee moved this request of our Assistant Historian General be granted.

Motion seconded and carried.

The Vice-President General from Nebraska moved that at the Congress State Regents' reports be made a special order at each session.

The State Regent of Arkansas seconded the motion.

No action on above motion.

The State Regent of Minnesota suggested that next year's Program Committee place first on the program the State Regents who this year did not have an opportunity to give their report.

No action.

The State Regent of Indiana moved that five minutes, instead of three, be given for State Regents' reports.

Motion seconded by the Librarian General.

No action.

The State Regent of Arkansas moved: *To eliminate the State songs.*
Motion seconded.

The State Regent of Arkansas amended her motion by substituting that where there is a State song, the song must come out of the time of the report of that State.

The Corresponding Secretary General called for the order of the day.

The State Regent of Arkansas moved: *That we suggest to Congress to eliminate the State songs.*

On motion of the State Regent of Massachusetts, seconded by the State Regent of Indiana, it was carried:

"That the motion to eliminate State songs be amended by leaving it entirely in the hands of the Program Committee."

The President General put the question on accepting the amendment, which was adopted; then the question on the motion as amended, which was also adopted.

The Treasurer General presented the report of 22 deceased, 8 resigned, and 4 reinstated, and on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded, the Treasurer General's recommendations in these matters were accepted.

The Board arose in token of honor and respect for the deceased members.

On request of the Vice-President General from Nebraska, the name of Mrs. Angie F. Newman, recently deceased, was included in the list of deceased.

On request of the Vice-President General from Illinois, the name of Mrs. Mary Chew Hopkins, of Chicago Chapter, who died Wednesday, April 20, 1910, was also included.

Following the reading of her report, the Treasurer General left the room, and on motion of the Vice-President General from Illinois, a rising vote of sympathy with the Treasurer General in the illness of her twin sister (seconded by the Vice-President General of Georgia and the State Regent of Virginia), was unanimously carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, as Chairman of the Credential Committee, reported the enormous amount of work entailed upon all the clerks in preparation for the Congress, and on motion of the Vice-President General from California, seconded by the Vice-President General from Mississippi, a vote of thanks and appreciation of those services was extended.

The Corresponding Secretary General read an obituary notice from the State Regent and the State Secretary of Connecticut, announcing the death of Miss Mary Elizabeth Harwood, State Vice-Regent of Connecticut, with memorial resolutions offered in meeting of Connecticut Regents and Delegates, March 30, 1910, and on motion of the Vice-

President General from Tennessee, the Board arose, as showing respect for the death of the State Vice-Regent.

The Corresponding Secretary General read an application for pension for "Real Daughter," from Mrs. Elizabeth E. Reese, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Mississippi, the motion was carried to grant this pension.

The President General announced the following names of Chairmen of Committees:

Chairman of Finance Committee, Mrs. Swormstedt.

Chairman of Auditing Committee, Mrs. Jamison.

Chairman of Printing Committee, Mrs. Barnes.

Chairman of Revolutionary Relics Committee, Miss Benning.

The State Regent of Arkansas moved: *That just as soon as the papers arrive for the "Real Daughter" from Camden, Arkansas, a pension be granted her.*

The Corresponding Secretary General moved: *That the Treasurer General be instructed to pay that pension as soon as the papers come.* Motion seconded and carried.

On motion, carried, the Board adjourned at 12.15 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY R. WILCOX,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Approved, June 1, 1910.

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